

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. I.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1865.

NO 19.

CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.

Wall Street Topics	577
Legislative Control of the Rate of Interest	578
Death of Lord Palmerston	579
Transportation Facilities for the West	579
Prevention against Cholera	580

THE BANKERS GAZETTE AND COMMERCIAL TIMES.

Money Market, Railway Stocks, U. S. Securities, Gold Market, Foreign Exchange, New York City Banks, Philadelphia Banks, National Banks, etc.	587
Sale Prices N. Y. Stock Exchange National, State, etc., Securities.	590

THE RAILWAY MONITOR AND INSURANCE JOURNAL.

Epitome of Railway News	601
Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous Bond List	602-3

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Insurance Companies	607
Bank Announcements, etc.	608

Hoosac Tunnel Inspection	581
Railway Analyses, No. 6	582
Debt of the United States	584
Literature	584
Foreign Intelligence	585
Commercial and Miscellaneous News	585

Commercial Epitome	599
Exports and Imports	598-94
Cotton Trade	594
Breadstuffs	595
Dry Goods Trade	596
Prices Current and Tone of the Market	598

Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List	604
Insurance and Mining Journal	605
Postages to Foreign Countries	606

The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning with the latest news by mail and telegraph up to midnight of Friday. A DAILY BULLETIN is issued every morning with all the Commercial and Financial news of the previous day up to the hour of publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

[Cassiers for Subscriptions are not authorized to make Collections.]

For THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, with THE DAILY BULLETIN, delivered by carriers to city subscribers, and mailed to all others	\$12 00
For THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, without THE DAILY BULLETIN	10 00
For THE DAILY BULLETIN, without THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE	5 00

WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,

(Chronicle Buildings,)

60 William Street, New York.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

The two leading topics in Wall street are Mr. McCulloch's report of the debt, and the probable movements of our money market.

The statement, just issued, of the public debt up to 31st of October, is regarded as the most favorable that has been hitherto published; showing, as it does, a contraction of 51 millions in legal tender notes since 1st September, and of no less than 17 millions in the call loans. For the first time, a third series of Five-twenty bonds appears on the schedule. They will be called at the Stock Exchange after the other two series, and will be quoted separately. It has been supposed that these new bonds would be a good delivery in place of the older bonds. This, however, is not the case.

The certificates of indebtedness have declined 7 millions,

and the currency balance in the Treasury 22 millions. The principal of the public debt has diminished 4 millions, and the effect of the statement altogether has already had a good influence on the public credit, and on the quotations of government bonds.

The subject, however, which is now attracting chief attention, is the immediate future of the loan market, and the general disposition seems to be to prepare for coming stringency. The arguments are briefly these: First, the drain of currency to the South continues and is likely to increase; and when the banks lose their currency reserve they always find it their policy to curtail their accommodations to their customers. Secondly, the aggregate of currency afloat in the country is much less than the advocates of inflation had represented. From official figures it appears that the total amount is under 900 millions.

Thirdly, the recent loan and the anticipation of future similar loans, has caused all the compound interest notes to be held for investment, and to cease to perform many of the functions of currency. These compound notes, which amount to 173 millions, being consequently withdrawn from circulation, the efficient currency which acts on the money market and on general prices, amounts only to 727 millions instead of 900 millions. In other words, a virtual contraction of the currency has taken place to the extent of 173 millions, and the usual effects of partial temporary stringency are to be anticipated.

Fourthly, the policy of diminishing the active circulation being fully adopted by the Government, there is little doubt that Mr. McCulloch will soon place another contraction loan on the market, especially as the recent one has been so great a success.

Finally, the financial, diplomatic and political questions which will soon come up before Congress, cannot but have their effect on public confidence, and as such things are always discounted on Wall street, it is supposed that the money market will be unusually sensitive, and agitated during the rest of this year.

On the other hand, however, it is urged that the tendency to stringency will in part be counteracted and neutralized in consequence of the demand for funds in the West having to a great extent ceased. Moreover, the cessation of the vast payments to the army, the contractors, and the other creditors of the government is expected to have its influence in releasing currency, and in stimulating the money market. The prevailing incertitude, however, operates to delay many merchants and prudent capitalists from undertaking risks of

venturing beyond the safest possible limits, and as the most opulent firms are setting the example it will, no doubt, be followed by a number of persons of smaller means.

LEGISLATIVE CONTROL OF THE RATE OF INTEREST.

To control the price paid for the use of capital and to legalize a uniform low rate of interest in every State of the Union, is a project which has often been discussed; and it will be remembered as one of the advantages which Mr. Chase proposed to secure by the establishment of the National Banks. This design, though frustrated by the opposition of a majority in Congress, is, we learn, to be again revived during the coming session; and it already begins to elicit anxious consideration in the financial circles of our great cities.

The chief reasons assigned for urging such a measure are two: First it is claimed that as by the Constitution of the United States in section 8, Congress is empowered to "regulate commerce among the several states," the establishment of a uniform rate of interest in each State is implied; and secondly that the exercise of this supposed function of Congress will tend to the development of the industrial resources of the poorer states, besides correcting the mischief of their usury laws, and equalizing the value of capital and the accessibility of loans throughout the whole country.

Waiving for the present the discussion of the first of these reasons,—as to whether, under the Constitution, Congress has the right to fix the value of capital or of any other commodity,—we propose to confine our attention to the other points raised, which resolve themselves into the single question of expediency.

And first we find that in every State of the Union there is at present established a mischievous interference with the free agency of the lender and the borrower, by a rigid legal limit being appointed to the rate of interest, the receipt of more than which is a penal offense. Such Governmental restrictions, though approved by Adam Smith, have been condemned by all enlightened recent authorities.

The rates of interest in the several States vary from 5 to 10 per cent, and these legal restrictions are particularly obnoxious in consequence of the oppressive provisions of the usury laws, which not only have a very demoralizing tendency, but from the risks they involve seldom fail to increase instead of lessening the rate paid by needy borrowers for pecuniary accommodation. It is one characteristic of usury laws that, from the difficulty of detection, the borrower is tempted to become an informer, and the annulment of the debt is his reward.

In the usury law of this State, for instance, which is a fair sample of this species of legislation, we find the subjoined provisions among others:

- Sec. 1. The rate of interest shall be 7 per cent.
- Sec. 2. No person or corporation shall directly or indirectly receive any greater sum or value.
- Sec. 3. Every person who shall pay any greater sum or value, may recover against the person who may have taken the usury.
- Sec. 5. All notes, bonds, &c., tainted with usury are void.
- Sec. 6. Every person taking usury must swear to his own criminality.
- Sec. 15. Any person taking usury is declared guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, besides losing the entire claim and all costs.

That the enforcement of such laws is difficult, the full infliction of their penalties rare, and the infringement of their provisions frequent, cannot be wondered at, for public opinion rightly brands with infamy those who under pretext of usury resist an otherwise just claim and invoke legal penalties on those who have helped them in their need.

If these evils and anomalies could have been corrected by our National banking law it might have been no small advantage; but our State usury enactments are not directly affected by it, as will be seen from section 30 of the law which provides:

"That every Association may take interest at the rate allowed by the laws of the State or Territory where the bank is located, and no more. And when no rate is fixed by the laws of the State or Territory, the bank may take seven per centum, and such interest may be taken in advance, reckoning the days for which the note, bill or other evidence of debt has to run. And the knowingly taking, receiving, reserving, or charging a rate of interest greater than aforesaid shall be held and adjudged a forfeiture of the entire interest which the note, bill, or other evidence of debt carries with it, or which has been agreed to be paid thereon. And in case a greater rate of interest has been paid, the person or persons paying the same, or their legal representatives, may recover back in any action of debt, twice the amount of the interest thus paid, from the Association taking or receiving the same: Provided, That such action is commenced within two years from the time the usurious transactions occurred. But the purchase, discount, or sale of a bona fide bill of exchange, payable at another place than the place of such purchase, discount, or sale, at not more than the current rate of exchange for sight drafts in addition to the interest, shall not be considered as taking or receiving a greater rate of interest."

Although, however, the usury legislation of the States is apparently unchanged, still it must be conceded that the practical mischiefs resulting from these laws have from some cause diminished, and that during the prodigious strain on our finances incident to the war, there has been much less fluctuation in the market value of loanable funds than has ever prevailed in any nation during the negotiation of large government loans. Indeed, the rate of interest has been much more uniform in this country since the outbreak of the rebellion than ever before.

Prominent among the numerous causes of that marvellous industrial progress which, to the astonishment of Europe and of the world, has enabled us to bear the burden of the most costly war recorded in history, we must place this stability in the rate of interest and the more free accessibility of capital to borrowers which it has secured. If our financial system has failed to keep the legal tender dollar an unchangeable measure of value, that system has at least emancipated the rate of interest from the perturbations to which it was susceptible in former times.

Our irredeemable currency, therefore, with its many serious evils has the compensating advantage of relieving our domestic loan market from the danger of stringency whenever there happens to be an unfavorable turn in our foreign exchanges, and of making it less sensitive to a multitude of sinister influences which were formerly very mischievous.

It is, indeed, one of the most curious facts of our financial history that for four years past, notwithstanding the derangement of our national finances, the rate of interest has been more steady in this country than in Great Britain. Of this a remarkable instance has just occurred, in the easy state of our money market, although the rate of interest at the Bank of England in ten days went up from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 per cent. Such a spasmodic movement a few years ago would have filled Wall street with consternation; the banks would have called in their loans; those persons who are trading on borrowed capital would have been suffering at this moment the severest pressure, and would look out for the successive European steamers with the inexpressible eagerness of the well remembered former times.

To show the violent fluctuations which disturbed the loan market in this country prior to 1860, and the change that has taken place since that time, the following table has been published of the current rates of discount in New York during the past 35 years:—

1831	5% @ 7	1849	12@7% @ 10%
1832	7 @ 6	1850	10% @ 7
1833	6 @ 15	1851	6@15 @ 13
1834	15@24 @ 8	1852	9@ 5% @ 6
1835	10@26 @ 30	1853	6@12 @ 15 @ 9
1836	11@18 @ 6	1854	9@13 @ 18
1837	16@32 @ 6 @ 10	1855	15@ 6 @ 15
1838	11@18 @ 6	1856	18@ 7 @ 11
1839	6@36 @ 9	1857	9@ 7@36 @ 9
1840	9@12 @ 6	1858	9@ 4 @ 5
1841	6 @ 12	1859	8@ 4% @ 15
1842	9 @ 6	1860	5 @ 8
1843	4 @ 3%	1861	7@ 4 @ 8
1844	4 @ 5%	1862	7@ 4 @ 8
1845	5 @ 8	1863	7@ 4 @ 8
1846	8@12 @ 6	1864	7@ 4 @ 8
1847	9@12 @ 6 @ 18	1865	7@ 4 @ 8
1848	18 @ 12		

We have purposely refrained from discussing the impossibility of establishing a uniform rate of interest throughout every State; but, from what has been said, it is evident that there are safer methods of regulating the value of loanable capital than by invoking governmental interference. Moreover all history and all experience show that such interference never fails to aggravate the evils it was designed to correct. And as Congress, on these and other valid grounds, refused to attempt the impossible task of controlling the rate of interest when the Banking Act was first passed, in 1863, we have no doubt that the "let-alone" policy will be continued, and that the utopian project we have been discussing will fail.

THE DEATH OF LORD PALMERSTON.

THE daily journals have abundantly commented upon the character and the career of the great statesman whose death at the ripe age of eighty all England now deplores as a calamity alike sudden and premature. But the possible consequences of this event demand attention from a periodical devoted to the interests of commerce and of finance; interests once regarded as almost beneath the ken of the rulers of mankind, but which in our day control the policy and absorb the statecraft of the mightiest modern nations.

It is not the least of the many claims of Lord Palmerston to respect as a practical and successful ruler of men, that, at a very early period in his political career he had the sagacity to perceive the growing power and to throw himself upon the side of the multiplying demands of the commercial classes of Great Britain. Bred a tory and in the school of war, he seemed to have imbibed nothing of the contempt for material and popular as compared with political and dynastic interests, by which his earliest political leader, Lord Castlereagh, was so unhappily distinguished. Despite his coronet, his aristocratic tastes, and his social popularity with the patricians of England, he remembered that he came himself of the middle order of Englishmen, and he recognized in the English middle classes of his own time the rapid propagation of that spirit of independence and those practical qualities of character and of brain by which the Temples had risen to the peerage, and the name of Bernard had inscribed itself honorably in the annals of English finance.

A watchman and a follower rather than a teacher and a guide of public opinion, he did little to aid the triumph of free trade; but threw himself into the work of assuring that triumph when once it had been fairly won. And long after the victories of the adroit parliamentary leader shall have been forgotten, and the social histories of the successful man of the world shall have passed into the dusty crypt of *ana* and of "memoires," the people of two great empires will have cause to remember with daily gratitude the name of the British Premier who had the courage to achieve the destruction of all the barriers built up by prejudice, and ignorance, and passion, to impede the free exchange of their energies and their industries between the busy millions of France and of England.

Reading the probable future of Lord Palmerston's policy, had he lived, by the light of the results he had really achieved, we cannot but look upon his death as a disaster both to his own country and to ours. It is commonly assumed, we know, that the late Premier was particularly hostile to the United States. There is little evidence to support this impression, but were it even an established fact it would by no means follow that peace between the two countries would have been in more peril in his hands than in those of a statesman animated by more tender and respectful sentiments toward our institutions and our people. The relations of great empires are not controlled in our time by sympathies or sentiments

and of all modern statesmen Lord Palmerston was the last to be warped from what he regarded as the real interests of his country by any personal taste or theories of his own. He would have dealt with the questions at issue between England and America purely in the light of England's permanent interests; and as those interests are, as we believe, wholly on the side of our own views of international right and obligation, Lord Palmerston, we may fairly conclude, would not only have come to perceive this fact himself more quickly than statesmen of less perspicuous intelligence can be expected to, but by the force of his overwhelming popularity might have brought the public opinion of England to perceive it with him more quickly also than any less trusted leader can. In this work his supposed dislike of America and the Americans, so far from hindering would have helped him where alone he would have needed help, with the people of England.

Lord Palmerston leaves behind him no statesman likely to form from the actual seething and chaotic masses of British political opinion a government so stable and so competent to deal with vexed and dubious questions as his own. Should the choice of Her Majesty fall, as it seems to be probable that it may fall, upon Earl Granville, we may look at least for an effort to pursue that policy of discreet observation and skilful temporizing which made the great success of the departed Premier possible. And while it is not to be denied that the aspect of our relations with Great Britain is suddenly and unpleasantly clouded over by the event which has this week startled the world, we may find some good ground of confidence in a happy issue out of the present complications between us, in the fact that all the elements of reason, and justice, and international equity, which must have overborne at last the balanced and experienced judgement of Lord Palmerston, and led him to recognize the propriety of a becoming compromise with the United States, still exist, are still in full force, and may be expected therefore sooner or later to compel recognition from any Cabinet and any Premier into whose hands the power of England may now fall.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES FOR THE WEST.

THE movement this year of breadstuffs to the seaboard has not kept pace with that of former years. The Erie Canal is now, however, delivering wheat and corn in considerable quantities, and the railroads are "laying down" flour to the extent of their ability. But prices rule so high owing to the inordinate speculation which has been going on for a long time at the West, that it is impossible to purchase grain and bring it to tide-water without heavy loss. For example wheat is worth \$1.40 a bushel at Milwaukee. The cost of handling it, transportation over the Lake and Canal, and Insurance will be about forty cents. At Chicago the price per bushel is \$1.56 and the charges for handling, transportation and insurance amount to forty-nine cents. The price in this market is only \$1.75 a bushel.

Much of the grain moved forward has been injured from heating. The forwarders have suffered from their speculations when they would have been better employed in sending their stock to market. The proportion of damaged wheat and corn is almost incredible. Still the Western men keep the prices up to a rate which precludes shipments to the East and hinders exportation, and many weeks will not have passed over before newspapers will teem with articles to show that the present avenues of transit between the east and west are not sufficient to meet the wants of commerce. Perhaps just now there is some ground for complaint since there has been a break in the Erie canal which kept grain back; but before it occurred there was little business doing. About

\$4,000,000 worth of grain is now stored at Chicago, most of which will remain all winter.

The principal routes of transportation for flour are by railway and lake. The canal is devoted more especially to grain, for the Eastern mills. There are three routes communicating between New York and the West; the New York Central, Lake Shore and Northern Indiana, etc.; the New York and Erie, Great Western, etc., also the Lake Shore, the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Central, Fort Wayne, etc. The Pennsylvania Central also conveys flour to Philadelphia. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is a great thoroughfare, and most of the flour of St. Louis, and the Ohio valley reaches tide-water by that route. Portland is supplied by way of the Grand Trunk, and Boston by the Fitchburg, Vermont Central and New York Northern Railroads, and also the Western Railroad. By the railway connections thus established flour may be transported to the seaboard without breaking bulk: but such is not the usual mode of conveyance. The New York Central and the New York and Erie Railroad Companies find it cheaper to employ propellers to bring breadstuffs over the lakes, breaking bulk at Buffalo and Dunkirk. In like manner flour is brought by water from different points in the valley of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Parkersburg, where it is placed on the cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The other companies employ similar means to lighten the cost of transportation.

It is a favorite custom of western producers to demand avenues of transportation to tide-water which would dispense with breaking bulk. The recent Commercial Convention at Detroit occupied much of the time of its session in debating the matter. To effect this object will require increased canal facilities. How these are to be obtained is a grave question. The convention proposed two methods. One was the enlargement of the canals of Canada to ship capacity, and another was the construction of a ship canal from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario. But the debt of Canada is too great, and her population will be always too small in her present condition of colonial dependence to warrant an outlay for her canals. It will remain, however, for the State of New York to provide the necessary facilities whenever they shall be required; and we may safely predict that the Niagara Ship Canal will occupy a great part of the time of the Legislature this coming winter. We do not anticipate, however, the adoption of this or any similar measure, owing to the rivalry of Buffalo and Rochester to Oswego, Sackett's Harbor and Ogdensburg, and the opposition which will be made to any increase of the indebtedness of the State. The Legislature will be slow to authorise a private company to construct the canal, being apprehensive of diminishing the value of the public works of the State. This will be a false attitude, but with the present canal policy it must be assumed. The Constitution provides for the extinction of the State debt from the tolls. These are annually falling off, and bid fair to compel the Legislature to liquidate the indebtedness by direct taxation.

Under the circumstances the State of New York should lay aside its present policy. The construction and operation of works of internal improvement do not properly come within the legitimate province of Government, but belong to the department of private enterprise. The past experience of the State has not sustained the opposite doctrine. The revenues of the canals will never cancel the outlay for construction and enlargement. The idea of making them do so should be discarded, and perhaps, as many insist, the State should act as would a private person who possessed property that he could not keep productive; she should dispose of her canals and public works with the least possible delay. There are, to be sure, grave objections to this course; but the peo-

ple will hardly authorise another enlargement, even though water enough could be obtained for the increased capacity; whereas private owners would incur any reasonable expense for the sake of the income. Thus the great barrier to the authorization of the ship canal between the lakes would be removed and the competition would tend to such improvements of the Erie canal as would adapt it to the wants of commerce. The suggestion, therefore, should be well considered before it is rejected.

We do not regard the jealousy between the cities on the Erie canal and the ports on Lake Ontario as warrantable. Improved facilities of transit in the direction of that lake will not be found to diminish greatly the business of the Erie Canal. The whole commerce of the Grand Trunk Railway has never sensibly affected that of the city of New York. The successful completion of the Hoosac Tunnel and the increased business thereby acquired by Boston, would be equally innocuous. The multiplication of avenues of transit will increase the actual volume of trade. But private enterprise should perform the work, without calling upon the State, like another Hercules, to move the wheels.

There would probably be an advantage from a multiplication of routes of transit, which few have taken into account. Commerce often suffers, as at the present time, from the exorbitant prices created by speculation. The small number of routes favor such speculation. With that number increased western farmers would be enabled to send their products to the East without the intervention of forwarders. This would tend to keep prices at living rates, and at the same time increase the volume of production.

Such missions as that of Sir Morton Peto are entitled to our warmest approval. The efforts of the New York Central Railroad to extend its connections cannot be too greatly praised. The enthusiastic purpose of the leading men of Massachusetts to win for Boston an increase of trade by the Hoosac Tunnel, is worthy of our admiration. The opulence of the West is to be poured into the lap of the East, and no petty rivalries, narrow-mindedness, or foolish apprehensions, should permit our public men to diminish the value of the boon.

PREVENTION AGAINST CHOLERA.

A FEW days since a meeting of the Commissioners of Health for the port of New York was held to take into consideration a report that the Cholera had actually made its appearance in Brooklyn. The fact that it had already reached Paris, and was hovering about London, warranted the apprehension that it might have crossed the ocean. But this, fortunately, proved to be groundless. The officials present, however, declared their purpose to prevent, by all the means in their power, the introduction of the pestilence. The Health Officer promised a thorough enforcement of quarantine regulations, and the City Inspector assured the Commissioners that the Board of Health could accomplish all that was necessary for the protection of the City of New York.

While these assurances may be allowed our confidence, they should not be permitted to lead us into apathy, or divert attention from whatever of peril may exist. There are means at disposal for averting the threatened visitation, or at least capable of mitigating its severity, and they ought to be employed.

Scientific men are still debating whether the Cholera of the present period is really an epidemic travelling from one point to another, or a pestilence originating spontaneously at different places from causes existing there at the time. Such a controversy is now going on at Marseilles, while others assert that Mecca is the point from which the disease set out on its ravages. A little careful investigation, how-

ever, will probably show that the Cholera originates on the banks of the Ganges in the province of Bengal, and at stated periods extends its operations from the jungles to other countries of the globe. In 1817 it left India, carrying destruction everywhere. Its severity appears to have exceeded that of the subsequent visitations. New York was visited in 1832, and again in 1849 and 1854, and the apprehension is now becoming confirmed of another outbreak. We incline to the opinion that the different countries are visited as formerly. It was raging in the provinces of Hindostan some two years ago, and appeared at Mecca almost simultaneously with the arrival there of a caravan of pilgrims from the East. Its subsequent progress can be easily traced along the public thoroughfares of the eastern continent.

Heretofore there has not been any considerable difference in the time of its appearance at Paris, London and New York. It is now at the former place attended with the fearful mortality which characterised its presence in 1832. The average of deaths is about two hundred daily. We do not apprehend, however, that this city will be visited this fall. Precaution should be used, certainly, and there is good reason for hoping that the quarantine regulations at this port will prove sufficient for the purpose. The governments of Greece and Sicily have protected their people in this way, as well as several cities of Italy.

But the quarantine may fail after all. The fable of the young man who sat down by the river to wait for the water to go by, so that he might cross without wetting himself, may be verified in the enforcement of quarantine regulations till the Cholera Epidemic shall be over. Even though a temporary success should be achieved in the way of staying the pestilence, some change of its route or other agency may effect its introduction.

It has been repeatedly observed that a season of epidemic was preceded by remarkable conditions of the atmosphere, and a tendency among the population to diseases of the same general type. Long drouths thus anticipate the cholera, as well as dysenteries of aggravated character and other diseases of a choleraic nature. The present year has been marked by these peculiarities. It cannot, therefore, be demanded too imperatively of the authorities of New York and the cities in its vicinity to set all things in order against its approach.

The agencies that diffuse typhoid fever and dysentery are also active disseminators of the cholera. Feculence, the odor of the privy and the sewer, the emanations of putrid substances, and the overcrowding of population act directly to infect with the pestilence. The sewers of this city, the piers, and the streets are hourly giving forth vapor and gases, in quantities sufficient, in the event of a prevailing epidemic, to depopulate whole districts.

Some effort to be sure has been put forth to remedy these conditions. The Commissioners of the Croton Aqueduct Department have begun a reformed system of sewerage, which will in a few years deliver us from the present evils of imperfect drainage and the evolution of sewer gas. Mr. J. Burrows Hyde has obtained an act of Legislature authorizing him to erect new piers, surmounted by commodious warehouses, and supported by metallic pillars—a plan which would let the tide wash the shore clean up to the bulkheads and remove the pestilential matter lying around the wharves. The residue of the work, the City Inspector assures us, may be performed by the Board of Health, in case that body could be convoked.

These precautions, however, are hardly adequate. The proposed reforms of our piers and sewers, though vital to the best interests of the city, cannot be accomplished soon enough to be of service in this exigency. If the cholera

comes, it will be here within the brief term of months, whereas years will be required for Mr. Hyde and the Croton Aqueduct Board.

No municipal magistrate in these days of "Ring" profligacy, if he has his own popularity or the welfare of the city at heart, will venture to convoke the Board of Health, which is but a convention of the Common Council, except in the most trying emergency. The functions of this extraordinary body are supreme, and no power except that of time, can terminate its sessions and wind up its operations. If it should be assembled at the present time it would probably annul the present contract for cleaning the streets, and authorize a system of wasteful expenditure far surpassing the prodigality of the Common Council and Board of Supervisors combined. If the board consisted of intelligent, scientific and public-spirited men there might be some good reason; but there are few members in it who are anything but ward politicians. They could hardly be expected to make any provision to reform the practice of stabling human beings in tenement-houses—half a million on a brief area—to cleanse our sewers, or provide for removing the deadly miasmatic exhalations at our wharves.

The Legislature will therefore be charged with the duty of providing the necessary precautionary means. A sanitary police with power and responsibility to abate nuisances, reform abuses, and supervise the condition of private residences, is imperatively necessary, and must be provided. The present system of inspection is inefficient, and cannot be made adequate to the occasion. It belongs to an *effete* institution, and the time has come for change.

Our citizens have no excuse for apathy. Their indifference will produce a harvest of devastation. They should demand attention to the sanitary precautions necessary to avert and mitigate the violence of pestilence. In the event of its introduction, they should meet the fact manfully. Cholera quails before courage, while those who are afraid, die the death of dogs. The most effective facilities for hospital and private treatment should be extended, and every measure taken to create general confidence. Damp and dirty houses should be renovated, the poor enabled to live on a more generous diet, and a careful survey made every day for new outbreaks of the epidemic. In this manner our public duty will be discharged, and at the same time the business of the city will be maintained. There is no necessity because a disease is raging, that our commerce should be suffered to languish. If we meet the pestilence at the door, and fight the ground inch by inch, it will not ravage our city or detriment its prosperity. We insist upon these precautions, therefore, as essential to the welfare of our metropolis and assuring it.

THE HOOSAC TUNNEL INSPECTION.

WE apprised our readers some weeks since of the circumstances connected with the history of this enterprise, and its assumption in 1862 by the State of Massachusetts, the company having charge of it being unable to carry it forward without such aid. Questions have from time to time arisen with regard to the feasibility of this work, and of late especially, it has been pronounced by some to be impracticable. For the purpose, therefore, of ascertaining the truth and knowing from personal inspection the condition of the tunnel, the Governor of Massachusetts with members of his council and others paid a visit last week to the Hoosac mountain. Since their return we have had the pleasure of seeing Governor Andrew and learn from him that the whole company were satisfied that the work ought to be and can be successfully carried forward.

When the work on the Hoosac Tunnel was resumed in 1864, an open cutting was made of the usual railroad cross-

section up to the point where the surface is about eighty feet above the grade of the road. Great quantities of quicksand, water, and flint boulders were encountered; and large quantities of earth of various kinds, all bad, were removed at an expense of about \$75,000. Last spring a heading fourteen feet wide and about seven feet high was begun and executed to the extent of one hundred and ten feet, amid difficulties which we do not remember to have ever read about in the whole history of engineering.

Mr. Laurie the engineer in his report of last winter mentions a rock "of the same character in same positions as the talcose slate of the mountain, but rotten and soft like clay." He appears to have been somewhat apprehensive that there would be difficulties in tunnelling through this material which would tax ingenuity. There would be as many seams, and as much water to be encountered as in solid rock, and in such material small quantities of water might prove very troublesome and expensive.

A member of the Executive Council of Massachusetts, by no means friendly to the project as a State work, in writing respecting these difficulties says that this rock gradually changes into a substance that is neither earth nor rock, in any common acceptation of these terms. A careful observer remarked that he was at a loss to decide whether it was "earth turning to rock, like that of the mountain, or rock turning to earth." The most appropriate name it had been called by was "demoralised rock." In its normal condition it is tough and hard, like rock, but when exposed to the combined influences of air and water, it runs away like quicksand; or if pent up, it becomes "porridge." It abounds in seams or crevices from which issue numerous springs and little streams of water. In describing the work already done at this end of the tunnel this same writer says:

"The one hundred and ten feet of heading accomplished at the west end required a stout framework or lining of heavy timbers and plank to be set up as fast as the excavation was made, in order to resist the pressure and weight of the surrounding material. At first the progress here was fair, sometimes amounting to three or four feet in a day of twenty-four hours. This favorable state of things continued for a few days, when the quantity of water began to increase, demoralising the rock and converting it into an unmanageable fluid, which could neither be drained, nor shovelled, nor pumped. Pouring down from the top, rushing in from the sides, boiling up from the bottom, in a few days it had let daylight through the forty feet of roofing. Owing to the peculiarity of this material before referred to, it will stand vertically at almost any height so long as it is dry; whereas, as soon as the water touches, it is disintegrated or demoralised, and changed into a porridge, worse, if possible than the worst quicksand."

The Governor and his party found the condition somewhat as here depicted. The soft rock so glowingly described extends from half to three-fourths of a mile; beyond which it is believed that the residue of the mountain will be found to consist, as Professor Hitchcock gave the opinion some years ago, of a uniform silicious quartz rock, the best for tunnelling that could be. Such is the state of the case at the eastern portal, where progress is now made with gratifying celerity.

When the Hoosac Tunnel was projected, few engineers were versed in the operation of ascending grades for railway track. Accordingly the openings were made on the ground-level, at the base of the mountain; whereas if it had been placed at a hundred feet above, there would have been a handsome reduction in the length of the examination, and an economy of a full third of the outlay. As the matter now stands, the work and expenditure on the western portal may be considered as substantially thrown away. The work should be commenced anew, with an open cutting, making no effort at tunnelling till the soft clay and "porridge" had been passed. With this policy vigorously carried out the Tunnel will be completed, and cars set to running through it in five or six years. The expenditure which the state will be called upon to foot for future operations cannot fall short of three million dollars.

But the capitalists of Massachusetts will be untrue to their best interests to wait for that event. They want the railway communication at once. The track has been laid already from Troy to North Adams on the western side of the mountain, and the road is graded from Greenfield to the eastern portal. It will only require ascending and descending of the mountain with a connecting track, to effect a direct route from Fitchburg to Troy—the purpose sought by the construction of the Tunnel.

This proposition does not contemplate the abandonment of this great public work, but the saving of the time intervening between the present and the period of its completion. The line to Troy being opened, Boston has then three important western connections to make: with the Grand Trunk, with Lake Ontario at Sackett's Harbor, and with the coal regions. The completion of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, and the Adirondac road will enable her to secure them and with them her share of the western commerce.

ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS. No. 6.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad is composed of the following divisions and branches:

Original line—junction (30 m. w. Chicago) to Galesburg...	138 miles.
Chicago Extension—Aurora to Chicago.....	37 "
Old Peoria & Oquawka R. R.—Peoria to Burlington.....	95 "
Old Quincy & Chicago R. R.—Galesburg to Quincy.....	100 "
Lewiston Branch—Yates City to Lewiston.....	80 "

Total length owned and operated by Company..... 400 "

The Peoria & Oquawka and the Quincy & Chicago Railroads, and the Lewiston Branch have only recently come into the possession of this company. But the through line between Chicago and Burlington has always included the section of the Peoria & Oquawka Railroad (under lease) between Galesburg and Burlington, 42 miles. It also included that part of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad between Chicago and the junction 30 miles west of that city, the owners receiving 27 per cent of the earnings thereof as rent. The Chicago extension is a new line, and supersedes the necessity for the Galena & Chicago link.

The several roads as they now exist constitute by combination—

A line from Chicago to Burlington.....	204 miles
A line from Chicago to Quincy.....	262 "
A line from Peoria to Burlington.....	95 "

and two branches, one a part of the original line between Aurora and the Chicago Junction, 13 miles, and the other, the Lewiston Branch from Yates City, on the Peoria & Burlington line, to Lewiston. At Peoria the line connects with the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad and through it with the Lake Shore and other eastern railroads.

Thus this great line has two termini on the Mississippi a hundred miles apart, and two eastern termini, the one at Chicago, on Lake Michigan, and the other at Peoria and indirectly at Toledo. At Burlington, on the Mississippi, it has direct connection with the Burlington and Missouri Railroad of Iowa, which is now open to Ottumwa and a connection with the Des Moines Valley Railroad. At Quincy it connects, by the Palmyra Railroad, with the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad of Missouri. By the first, passengers and freight are transported direct from Chicago to the capital of Iowa, about 320 miles, and by the latter from Chicago to St. Joseph on the Missouri River, 470 miles. These connections are already of immense advantage as feeders and promise a future of great prosperity to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road.

The country through which the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad passes is unexcelled as an agricultural re-

gion, and in many parts abounds with coal and other minerals. The counties which it traverses are named in the following table, which shows the population and improved lands (acres) of each in 1850 and 1860, with the amount (bushels) of wheat and Indian corn grown in 1859 and the value of live stock in 1860:

Counties.	Population.		Impr'd lands.		Wheat.	Ind. Corn.	Value of live stock.
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.			
Cook.....	43,385	144,954	154,000	267,927	299,770	877,062	\$1,250,694
Du Page.....	9,240	14,701	86,300	155,207	212,922	409,134	745,297
Kane.....	16,703	20,062	83,738	222,586	421,416	550,392	1,065,684
Kendall.....	7,730	13,074	79,257	186,107	195,078	909,828	827,356
La Salle.....	17,815	48,332	93,098	240,463	291,775	1,305,655	1,234,526
Lee.....	5,292	17,651	38,678	152,472	637,518	490,137	804,377
Bureau.....	8,541	36,426	62,170	263,433	889,706	1,522,501	1,294,335
Henry.....	2,507	20,660	22,983	300,073	578,506	1,383,816	965,789
Knob.....	13,279	28,663	103,367	248,884	424,127	1,135,470	1,508,794
Peoria.....	17,547	36,601	83,718	173,557	323,960	2,465,162	1,237,978
Warren.....	8,176	18,396	75,334	188,161	282,407	3,305,302	1,123,231
Henderson.....	4,612	9,501	35,796	108,400	211,478	1,604,342	639,489
Fulton.....	22,508	33,338	124,817	223,193	818,883	3,195,192	1,415,686
McDonough.....	7,616	30,069	51,541	164,291	212,884	1,859,340	757,958
Hancock.....	14,652	29,061	80,163	212,336	318,970	2,056,177	1,103,378
Adams.....	26,508	41,323	147,277	305,106	382,634	2,654,197	1,302,587
Total 16 Cos.....	227,761	532,752	1,322,423	3,232,261	5,919,354	27,643,305	\$17,312,995

From these and partly from the adjoining counties which are equally productive, the road draws its local business. Its through traffic is entirely foreign, coming on the one hand from the Mississippi and country beyond, and on the other, from the eastern States by lake and connecting railroads.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad is one of the few lines that has met with no serious embarrassment in its business and affairs. It has always been able, indeed, to lend a helping hand to its neighbors in distress. Its means were drawn upon both by the Peoria & Oquawka and the Quincy & Chicago companies. These roads have ultimately become the property of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company by liquidation and purchase, and in connection with it, now form the great lines under review.

The rolling stock on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad on the 1st July, 1856 and thereafter on 30th April of each year has been as follows:

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Locomotives.....	46	54	58	62	62	62	62	86	98	105
Passenger cars.....	31	34	40	40	40	40	40	46	60	72
Freight cars.....	618	705	942	943	967	999	1,023	1,249	1,775	1,966
Total cars.....	649	799	982	983	1,007	1,039	1,063	1,295	1,835	2,083

—not including working and gravel cars.

The business of the road as exhibited by the statistics of engine mileage and of passengers and tonnage carried on trains is shown for the two years ending April 30, 1865, in the annexed tables:

MILEAGE OF ENGINES HAULING TRAINS.				
	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Hauling passenger trains.....	522,123	592,145	592,145	592,145
do Freight trains.....	932,145	932,145	932,145	932,145
do Working trains.....	451,251	451,251	451,251	451,251
Total.....	1,905,519	1,905,519	1,905,519	1,905,519

NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND DIRECTION OF TRAVEL					
Passengers.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
Through-East.....	13,577	13,373	12,688	15,989	21,360
do West.....	13,734	15,621	15,127	22,733	28,707
Way-East.....	126,324	96,806	188,863	262,035	325,328
do West.....	124,192	98,780	185,967	273,148	397,164
Total-East.....	139,901	110,178	201,551	278,044	416,885
do West.....	137,916	114,401	201,114	295,881	425,871
Total-Through.....	27,301	28,994	27,815	38,722	50,067
do Way.....	250,516	195,586	374,850	535,303	792,492
Total both ways.....	277,817	224,580	402,666	573,925	842,559
Mileage.....	18,533,583	16,794,045	23,338,959	30,609,865	43,406,925

TONNAGE AND DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC.					
Tonnage.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
Carried East.....	536,423	618,146	580,278	533,594	456,835
do West.....	308,140	217,417	197,458	286,676	290,676
Total tonnage.....	734,573	835,563	777,736	820,270	737,511
Mileage East.....	55,065,971	58,717,591	81,298,033	78,694,490	66,944,144
do West.....	17,872,903	18,656,162	26,697,809	33,129,048	41,085,212
Total mileage.....	72,938,874	77,373,753	107,995,842	111,753,538	107,579,366

The tons of freight forwarded from and received at Chicago, and the mileage thereof in the same years, was as follows:

	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
Received.....	336,355	492,014	487,970	375,590	375,590
Forwarded.....	390,157	426,632	623,921	625,852	585,359
Total tons.....	726,512	918,646	1,111,891	1,001,442	960,949
Mileage East.....	45,738,112	47,395,134	74,747,018	62,123,601	58,123,601
do West.....	11,970,631	23,408,685	34,491,299	37,881,582	37,881,582
Total mileage.....	57,708,743	70,803,819	109,238,317	99,005,183	96,005,183

The gross earnings of the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Line, from Chicago to Burlington 210 miles for the six years 1856-62; the same including the Quincy and Chicago Rail-

road 363 miles for 1862-63, and the Lewiston Branch 398 miles for 1863-64, and the line as now existing, 400 miles, for 1864-65 were as follows:

Fiscal years.	Passenger.	Freight.	Mails, &c.	Total.	Proportion to Chicago, B. & Q. Co.
1856-57.....	\$638,068	\$1,367,369	\$28,054	\$2,033,491	\$1,640,538
1857-58.....	552,951	1,272,025	25,368	1,850,339	1,505,167
1858-59.....	420,358	843,157	25,379	1,288,894	1,044,574
1859-60.....	392,344	933,456	28,257	1,353,957	1,118,813
1860-61.....	399,643	1,283,919	43,522	1,727,084	1,508,867
1861-62.....	347,633	1,421,418	56,019	1,825,130	1,551,297
1862-63.....	584,307	2,369,771	83,298	3,037,376	2,412,582
1863-64.....	956,475	2,979,016	104,433	4,039,924	3,090,311
1864-65.....	1,508,234	3,919,860	153,758	5,581,852	4,688,186

The following table shows the mileage and earnings of the roads owned by the C. B. & Q. Company (as distinguished from the C. B. & Q. Railroad line, but including the company's share of the gross earnings of the Galena and Chicago Company's road between the Junction and Chicago) for the same years, viz.: from July 1, 1856, to April 30, 1865:

Fiscal Years.	Miles of Road.	Pass'g's.	Freight.	Mails, &c.	Total.	Operating Expenses.	Net Earnings.
1856-57.....	168	\$409,231	\$959,172	\$20,390	\$1,388,793	\$716,250	\$672,543
1857-58.....	168	480,881	1,033,118	21,168	1,535,167	694,400	840,767
1858-59.....	168	343,391	689,787	74,429	1,097,557	541,006	556,551
1859-60.....	168	333,422	828,482	71,904	1,233,708	673,159	560,549
1860-61.....	168	335,363	1,134,354	44,711	1,514,428	752,597	761,831
1861-62.....	168	291,284	1,305,249	51,649	1,551,227	781,080	770,147
1862-63.....	263	423,413	1,927,945	72,735	2,424,193	1,072,969	1,351,224
1863-64.....	263	654,375	2,326,368	79,478	3,060,221	1,575,995	1,484,226
1864-65.....	300	1,158,596	3,895,679	143,542	4,702,817	2,428,147	2,274,670

The net earnings were disposed of as follows:

Fiscal Years.	Taxes.	In't on Sink'g.	Imp'v't Sundry Div's on Sarp. to State.	U. S. Bonds.	Fund.	Ac'ts.	Stock.	Credit.
1856-57.....	\$30,654	\$168,636	\$68,393	\$538,919	\$6,512	\$231,465	\$246,107	\$246,107
1857-58.....	21,812	230,259	27,565	\$65,325	79,658	.....	190,454	190,454
1858-59.....	31,177	227,740	29,027	38,165	71,330	.....	153,210	153,210
1859-60.....	22,450	228,501	35,904	55,418	40,000	232,715	121,248	121,248
1860-61.....	20,821	278,986	127,617	44,527	74,777	.....	731,169	731,169
1861-62.....	24,370	\$18,100	\$24,635	\$15,515	\$7,149	432,652	\$11,554	\$11,554
1862-63.....	45,619	83,101	359,140	109,437	67,414	14,789	42,388	42,388
1863-64.....	71,147	176,878	349,085	102,665	47,435	28,418	1,022,190	468,562

The dividend declared for November, 1865, being from the earnings for the first six months of the fiscal year 1865-66, is 5 per centum, or \$418,825.50. At the same time 20 per cent in stock will be distributed to the shareholders.

Since the consolidation, in July, 1856, to the 1st November, 1865, there has been distributed from income, in cash, 46 per cent. on the stock as it existed at the times of distribution, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,839,235.

There has also been distributed, in stock, representing contributions to the sinking fund, and income otherwise diverted, 50 per cent on the stock existing at the times of distribution, and in detail as follows:

November, 1862.....	20 per cent.	9,469 shares, or \$946,900
do 1864.....	10 do	7,456 do 745,600
do 1865.....	20 do	16,738 do 1,673,800
Add cash dividends, 46 per cent.....		\$2,839,235
Total distribution, 96 per cent.....		6,198,085
Being upwards of.....	10 do per annum.	

The financial condition of the company, as shown in the General Account, on the 1st July, 1856, and annually thereafter on the 1st May, has been as follows:

Close of Year.	Share Capital.	Funded Debt.	Op'rat'g Ac'ts.	Sinking Fund.	Balance of Income.	Total Debt.
July 1, 1856.....	\$2,911,510	\$3,114,000	\$597,692	.....	\$136,457	\$6,749,949
May 1, 1857.....	4,626,440	2,593,000	768,071	.....	134,955	8,119,496
do 1858.....	4,622,340	3,155,000	806,006	.....	322,571	8,925,916
do 1859.....	4,622,340	3,155,000	333,425	92,961	452,275	8,666,001
do 1860.....	4,622,340	3,155,000	179,000	121,993	61,235	8,699,623
do 1861.....	4,622,340	3,155,000	336,974	157,591	732,452	11,041,204
do 1862.....	4,791,540	6,024,750*	63,664	285,508	1,010,653	12,176,115
do 1863.....	5,738,640	6,102,594*	296,883	487,024	604,559	13,779,500
do 1864.....	6,571,140	6,125,081*	566,113	546,461	1,026,093	14,337,588
do 1865.....	8,376,510	5,924,969*	525,268	649,126	988,401	16,464,264

—against which are charged:

Close of Year.	C. B. & Q. R. R.	Construction and Equipment.	P. & O. R. R.	Q. & C. R. R.	Truste's of Sinking Fund.	Operating Accounts.
July 1, 1856.....	\$6,042,370	\$392,026	.....	.....	\$6,434,396	\$89,000
May 1, 1857.....	6,991,515	442,026	.....	.....	7,433,541	84,000
do 1858.....	7,468,926	466,500	.....	.....	8,042,426	105,500
do 1859.....	7,468,926	454,163	.....	.....	8,149,084	168,000
do 1860.....	7,468,926	573,389	.....	.....	8,150,285	236,000
do 1861.....	7,468,926	1,751,227	.....	.....	10,145,256	310,000
do 1862.....	7,549,249	2,413,272	.....	.....	11,887,990	.....
do 1863.....	7,934,813*	2,504,590	.....	.....	13,779,500	.....
do 1864.....	9,176,877*	2,711,629	.....	.....	13,927,225	.....
do 1865.....	9,996,433	2,901,634	.....	.....	15,055,263	.....

The funded debt of the company consists of the following described bonds, exclusive of those cancelled by the sinking fund:

* Less, Sinking Fund.

† Including—1860, \$117,886, and 1864, \$762,876 paid on Chicago Division.

Bonds assumed in consolidation, July 9, 1865, now outstanding, viz:	
—Chicago and Aurora, 1st mort., 7 per cent, due July 1, 1867	\$98,000
—Gen. Mil. Trust, 2d mort., 8 per cent, due May 1, 1868	68,000
—do do convertible, 8 per cent, due March 1, 1870	6,000
Total old bonds outstanding	\$169,000
C. B. & Q. Trust Mort. Conv. S. F. Bonds, 8 p. c., due Jan. 1, 1883	467,000
do do Inconv. S. F. Bonds, 8 p. c., due Jan. 1, 1883	3,167,000
do Trust Bonds, issued on account of P. & O. R. R., 7 p. c., due Sept. 30, 1890	680,000
do 2d mort. bonds, issued on account of Northern Cross R. R., payable at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 4½ p. c. to July 1, 1875, and 4 p. c. from July 1, 1875, to July 1, 1890	941,000
Total interest bearing bonds	\$5,424,000
C. B. & Q. Scrip. of 25 semi-annual installments of \$21,781 25 each, payable Jan. 1 and July 1, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, issued on account of Northern Cross R. R.	500,968
Total funded debt	\$5,924,968
—bearing an average interest of 6.63 per centum.	

The cost of the roads of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company per mile; the earnings and expenses of the same per mile; the expenses to earnings per centum, and the rate of dividends on the company's stock for each fiscal year since the consolidation of July 1, 1856:

Fiscal year.	Cost of road, &c.	Gross earnings.	Operating expenses.	Net earnings.	Expenses to earn'gs.	Divid's Cash. St'k.
1856-57	\$3,785	\$8,270	\$4,284	\$4,086	51.56	5
1857-58	50,665	8,959	4,135	4,826	46.13	5
1858-59	54,122	6,533	3,220	3,313	49.29	5
1859-60	54,122	7,344	4,037	3,307	54.97	5
1860-61	54,122	9,012	4,480	4,532	49.71	5
1861-62	54,705	9,234	4,352	4,881	47.13	5
1862-63	56,644	9,230	4,079	5,151	44.19	9
1863-64	60,971	11,750	5,990	5,760	50.98	9
1864-65	82,439	15,676	8,130	7,546	51.80	13
Dividend No. 10, Nov. 15, 1865						

The above tables take the C. B. & Q. road proper, (or that built by consolidated company, viz.: from Junction to Galesburg) 138 miles, in making up the cost per mile of road. The sum includes all the permanent property of the company, much of which, especially the rolling stock, was for the use of the C. B. & Q. line. In 1864-65 the Chicago extension is included.

Taking all the roads owned by the company at the close of 1864-65, an aggregate length of 400 miles, their cost per mile was \$37,638.

The earnings and expenses per mile, from 1856-57 to 1861-62, are those on the 168 miles from Chicago to Galesburg. For the two next years on the same (168 miles,) and the Peoria and Burlington road (95 miles), together, 263 miles; and in 1864-65 on the line then owned by the company, (but not including the road from Galesburg to Quincy, 100 miles), a length of 300 miles.

The monthly range in the prices of the shares of the company at the New York Stock Exchange Board for the five years ending with April, 1865, has been as follows:

Months.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
May	63½ @ 70½	54 @ 62	64½ @ 73	108 @ 120	126 @ 142
June	63½ @ 77	53 @ 55½	75 @ 80	113 @ 116	126½ @ 132
July	73 @ 84	54 @ 63½	74½ @ 78½	114 @ 116½	126 @ 132
August	84½ @ 91	57½ @ 60½	78 @ 87	115 @ 126½	127 @ 131
September	87 @ 92½	59½ @ 63½	85½ @ 96½	120 @ 123	117 @ 127
October	79 @ 90	61½ @ 66½	100 @ 119	122½ @ 131	111 @ 135
November	61½ @ 55	58½ @ 66	83 @ 116	116½ @ 124½	115 @ 126
December	60 @ 70	51 @ 60	86½ @ 88	115 @ 117½	116½ @ 118
January	63½ @ 75½	57 @ 62½	99 @ 111½	118 @ 123	114 @ 120
February	65 @ 76	61 @ 65	105 @ 110	122 @ 133	114 @ 120
March	69½ @ 75	61½ @ 65	106 @ 110	131½ @ 146	100 @ 118
April	51 @ 74½	61 @ 62	107½ @ 112½	132 @ 149	103 @ 117
Years	51 @ 92½	51 @ 66½	64½ @ 119	108 @ 149	100 @ 142

THE UNITED STATES DEBT.

We give below the statement of the public debt, prepared from the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, for August, September, and October, 1865:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.		August 31.	Sept. 30.	Oct. 31.
Denominations.				
6 per cent, due December 31, 1867		\$9,415,350	\$9,415,350	\$9,415,350
6 do July 1, 1868		8,908,332	8,908,342	8,908,341
6 do January 1, 1874		20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
6 do January 1, 1871		7,022,000	7,022,000	7,022,000
6 do December 31, 1880		18,415,000	18,415,000	18,415,000
6 do June 30, 1881		50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
6 do June 30, 1861, exc'd for 7.30s		139,194,000	139,331,000	139,331,400
6 do May 1, 1867-82 (5.30 years)		514,880,500	514,780,500	514,780,500
6 do Nov. 1, 1870-85 (5.30 years)		91,759,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
6 do Nov. 1, 1870-84 (5.30 years)				44,479,100
6 do March 1, 1874-1904 (10.40s)		172,770,100	172,770,100	172,770,100
6 do July 1, '81 (Oregon war)		1,016,000	1,016,000	1,016,000
6 do June 30, 1881		75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000

Aggregate of debt bearing coin interest \$1,108,310,192 \$1,116,638,192 \$1,161,137,691

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.		August 31.	Sept. 30.	Oct. 31.
4 per cent Temporary Loan { 10 days }		\$618,128	\$618,128	\$612,728
4 do do { notice }		35,429,398	36,349,680	31,309,710
6 do do { notice }		71,101,187	79,017,961	67,135,307

6 do Certificates (one year)	85,098,000	62,899,000	55,905,000
5 do One and two-years' notes	32,954,230	32,954,230	32,954,230
6 do Three years' com. int. notes	217,024,160	217,012,141	217,012,141
6 do Thirty-year bonds, (Union Pacific R.)	1,258,000	1,258,000	1,258,000
7.30 do Three years' treasury notes, 1st series	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
7.30 do do 2d series	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
7.30 do do 3d series	230,000,000	230,000,000	230,000,000

Aggregate of debt bearing lawful mon. int \$1,274,478,103 \$1,260,009,120 \$1,191,519,737

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED.			
7.30 per cent Three-years' Notes.....	\$334,450	\$322,250	\$308,150
do Texas Indemnity Bonds.....	839,000	760,000	760,000
Other bonds and notes.....	325,570	307,070	305,770

Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased \$1,508,020 \$1,389,320 \$1,373,920

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States Notes	\$400,000,000	\$400,000,000	\$400,000,000
do do (in redemp'n of the temporary loan)	33,160,569	28,160,569	28,160,569
Fractional Currency	26,344,742	26,487,755	26,057,469

Currency	459,505,311	454,648,324	454,648,324
Uncalled for pay requisitions	2,111,000	1,230,000	600,900

Aggregate of debt bearing no interest \$461,646,601 \$455,868,324 \$454,878,938

Amount in Treasury—			
Coin	\$45,435,771	\$32,740,789	\$34,554,987
Currency	42,782,284	56,236,441	53,800,961

Total in Treasury \$88,218,055 \$88,977,230 \$88,355,948

RECAPITULATION.

Debt bearing interest in coin	\$1,108,310,192	\$1,116,638,192	\$1,161,137,692
Debt bearing interest in lawful money	1,274,488,103	1,260,009,120	1,191,819,738
Debt on which interest has ceased	1,508,020	1,389,320	1,373,920
Debt bearing no interest (currency)	459,505,311	454,648,324	454,648,324
Uncalled for requisitions	2,111,000	1,230,000	600,900

Aggregate debts of all kinds \$2,845,907,626 \$2,744,947,736 \$2,740,554,758

Cash in Treasury 88,218,055 88,977,230 88,355,948

ANNUAL INTEREST PAYABLE ON DEBT.

Payable in gold	\$64,500,500	\$65,001,570	\$67,670,340
Payable in lawful money	73,531,038	72,527,646	71,367,728

Aggregate amount of interest payable annually \$138,031,638 \$137,529,216 \$139,038,078

LEGAL TENDER NOTES IN CIRCULATION.

One and two years' 5 per cent notes	\$33,954,230	\$32,954,230	\$32,536,901
United States Notes (currency)	438,160,569	438,160,569	438,160,569
Three years' 6 per cent compound interest notes	217,024,160	217,012,141	217,012,141

Aggregate Legal Tender Notes in circulation \$684,138,959 \$678,126,940 \$683,136,540

Literature.

Seventh Annual Report of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York for the year 1864-65. In Two Parts. New York: JOHN W. AMERMAN, Printer.

The first part of the Seventh Annual Report of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, contains a journal of its proceedings from May, 1864, till June, 1865, with a list of members, officers from organization, directors, by-laws, etc.—covering, as it does, a most momentous period in the history of our country, and showing the part and interest taken by the Chamber in the events of the times, it is, as might well be expected, deeply interesting.

These proceedings are followed by special reports of the Chamber upon topics of vital importance to the prosperity of this city and county, which were originally published in pamphlet form by authority and circulated. The first of them is the Report on Emigration, made by a Special Committee in January last. In this paper we find the prediction that skilled laborers will find now the opportunity in this country for their industry, which they have long needed; and in the correspondence appears the inception of the project now in successful operation to colonize Swedes in the United States.

The report of Mr. S. D. W. Bloodgood on the Reciprocity Treaty, is a full and explanatory defence of the policy of reciprocal trouble with Canada, showing that it had always been denied by our ablest statesmen. The report on the Battery Extension shows the necessity of that measure to the navigable condition of Hudson River, as well as to the promotion of the harbor of New York. The report on the Wharves, Piers and Slips is a forcible appeal for the remedying of an abuse which is daily growing worse, taxing our commerce without rendering it equivalent protection and accommodations, and keeping the borders of the city in a pestilential condition.

The other papers are the report on the Confiscation of Cotton, Testimonials to the Captain, officers and crew of the Kearsarge, communication of Attorney General Cochrane relative to the Water Boundary between New York and New Jersey.

Part II. contains spirited reports on various branches of trade with statistics of trade and finance of the United States. Among the former which are considered are the sugar, molasses, coffee, petroleum, tobacco, hides, boots and shoes, wine and liquors, imports of dry goods, salt, Savings Banks. The statistics relate to our imports and consumption, exports of breadstuffs, coin and bullion, tunnage, public debt, etc.

The volume is made up and printed in good style, and the subjects embraced in the several reports included in it are of vital importance, it will be seen, to our national prosperity.

The Durango Silver Mines of San Dimes and Muarisaaney, Mexico
Statement of Paper of New York, 1865.

If we are to accept the diction of this pamphlet, we would say that the Durango Silver Mines constitute a company which was incorporated in New York on the 3d of March, 1865, to purchase and work certain well known mines in the district of San Dimes, State of Durango, Mexico. Of these mines there are eight, and they are said to be very valuable, more so than in the more southerly states of that country, and even than any of the mining properties of Washoe.

Durango is directly east of Lower California, but is separated from it by the State of Sinaloon and the gulf.

Several maps included in this pamphlet, and in the appendix, are reports of the engineer and others, giving much valuable and interesting information. To those inquisitive upon the subject, the assurance is given of the most efficient protection from the government of Maximilian. A correspondence is published between William V. Wells and Senor Luis Robles Pezuela, Minister of the Interior, dated April 7, in which the latter gives the assurance that the Emperor "awards his high protection to all foreigners engaged in lawful enterprises for the development of the national resources, whether mining, agricultural, or commercial pursuits," while refraining from taking part in the political affairs of Mexico they will enjoy, to the fullest extent, the protection of the laws of the Empire.

Foreign News.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL DATES TO OCTOBER 21.

The London money market was considerably disturbed on Monday by a report from New York, to the effect that the Washington cabinet had made a peremptory demand to Paris on the subject of Mexico. Although the report was soon contradicted, yet it caused considerable uneasiness, and prices receded generally. The principal decline was in Five-twenties, the effect of which was aggravated by the pressure of speculative accounts in this stock by parties who were too weak to hold over. They subsequently rallied, and on Monday evening American securities closed at an advance on Saturday's quotations, when the report alluded to was first circulated.

The illness of Lord Palmerston also produced an uneasy feeling, and a general flatness in the market, which was still further deepened by the news of his death, which produced a profound sensation. Consols and prices of all kinds experienced an immediate decline, but quotations were almost nominal as business was generally suspended. A feeling of gloom pervaded the community, mixed with a grave uncertainty respecting the future of important political events.

In the discount market money at the commencement was scarce, in consequence of the large repayments of last week's advances to the Bank of England. But good bills were firm at 7 per cent. The pressure in discounts was much less, and the influx of foreign capital attracted by the high rates of interest, produced a favorable impression by removing the fears of a further advance in Bank of England rates.

Mexican bonds experienced a decline in consequence of the unfavorable reports from the United States, and afterwards only partially recovered.

A special agent of the Brazilian Government had arrived in London to enter into communications with the boards of the Brazilian railroad companies in London. It is expected that he is authorized to effect negotiations that will remedy the heavy depreciation in these securities, and place them in a better position than heretofore. The new Brazilian loan is at a premium of $\frac{3}{4}$, a decline of $\frac{1}{4}$ on last week's quotations.

The report of the Egyptian Trading Company recommends a dividend at the rate of 3 per cent for the year ending June 30th. During the cotton crisis at the end of last year it was feared that the company had lost part of its capital, but it is now stated that ample provision has been made for all bad and doubtful debts, and that under its present management the prospects are good.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of Smith, Knight & Co., (limited,) operates to discourage confidence in transactions for the purchase of the good will of such private firms. The company started some time back, with a nominal capital of £4,000,000, to take over the contract business of that firm.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

COURSE OF GOLD, October, 1865.—The following table shows the fluctuations of gold daily during the month of October, and monthly since January 1, 1865:

DATE	Open	High	Low	Close	DATE	Open	High	Low	Close
Oct. 2	144½	144½	144½	144½	Oct. 19	146	146½	146	146½
" 3	144½	144½	144½	144½	" 20	146½	146½	146	146½
" 4	144½	146½	144½	146½	" 21	146½	146½	146½	146½
" 5	146½	147½	146½	147½	" 22	146½	146½	146	146½
" 6	147½	149	146½	146½	" 23	146½	146½	146	146½
" 7	146	146½	146	146½	" 24	146½	146½	146	146½
" 8	146½	146½	146½	146½	" 25	146½	146½	146½	146½
" 9	146½	146½	146½	146½	" 26	146½	146½	146½	146½
" 10	146½	146½	146½	146½	" 27	146½	146½	146½	146½
" 11	144½	144½	144½	144½	" 28	146½	146½	146½	146½
" 12	145½	145½	145	145	" 29	146½	146½	146½	146½
" 13	144½	144½	144½	144½	" 30	146½	146½	146½	146½
" 14	144½	144½	144½	144½	" 31	146	146½	146½	146½
" 15	145	145½	145	145½	Month	144½	149	144½	146½
" 16	145½	146½	145½	146½					
" 17	145½	146½	145½	146½					

The monthly fluctuations since the commencement of the year have been as follows:

January	236	234½	197½	204½	July	141	146½	138½	144
February	202½	216½	198½	202	August	144½	145½	140½	144½
March	200½	201	148½	157½	September	144½	145	142½	144½
April	151	154½	143½	146½	October	144½	149	144½	146½
May	145½	145½	128½	137½	Ten months	226	234½	128½	146½
June	137½	147½	185½	141½					

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for drygoods) Oct. 27, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Oct. 26:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Dry goods	\$1,183,002	\$2,397,081	\$721,817	\$3,187,226
Gen'l merchandise	2,081,872	2,060,683	1,417,879	1,886,144

Total for the week. \$3,264,874 \$4,457,864 \$2,139,696 \$5,023,370
Previously rep'ted. 144,885,008 146,466,724 185,771,085 161,214,587

Since Jan. 1. \$148,099,377 150,924,388 187,910,781 166,287,957

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry-goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending October 31st, and since January 1st.

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
For the week	\$4,287,732	\$3,240,567	\$3,891,878	\$6,608,467
Previously rep'ted.	124,045,163	142,432,780	182,594,818	132,791,709

Since January 1. \$128,332,895 145,673,347 185,985,696 139,400,176

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statements of the imports and exports for the week.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 28, 1865:

Oct. 28.—Bark C. Hill, St. John, P. R.—	
American silver	\$11,000
Spanish gold	28,000
" 28.—Steamer Borussia, Hamburg—	
German silver	500
Gold bars	432,301
" 28.—Steamer City of Baltimore, Liverpool—	
Gold and silver bars	135,500
American gold	\$30,613

Total for the week. \$930,914
Previously reported. \$24,263,204

Total since Jan. 1, 1865. \$25,184,118

Same time in	1864.	1865.
1864	\$37,355,155	\$33,338,232
1863	38,457,532	30,864,364
1862	49,550,658	25,505,278
1861	3,294,452	33,563,140
1860	41,424,719	20,065,733
1859	63,188,620	23,080,602
1858	23,508,925	

COMMERCE OF NEW YORK FOR NINE MONTHS.—The official statement of the foreign commerce of New York for the month of September has been made up, and we are now able to give our comparative table for the month, and also for the nine months since

January 1st. It will be seen that the imports for September are very large; in fact more than double the total for the same time in 1864. About one half of the amount represents the dry goods imports—\$11,198,257 being the value of foreign dry goods entered at the port during September. It must be remembered that the values given are the foreign cost in gold, without adding freight or duty.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR SEPTEMBER.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Entered for consumption....	\$11,208,535	\$4,890,114	\$16,748,595
Entered for warehousing....	3,431,810	5,258,568	4,988,209
Free goods	786,864	832,557	795,468
Specie and bullion.....	78,281	58,220	194,224

Total entered at Port.....	\$15,499,940	\$10,589,459	\$22,674,496
" withdrawn from wareh.	6,942,561	6,852,329	8,042,603

Below we give the imports since January 1st of the last three years—

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR NINE MONTHS FROM JANUARY 1ST.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Entered for consumption....	81,666,355	92,411,884	80,953,556
Entered for warehousing....	45,327,510	85,895,103	58,146,585
Free goods	9,325,881	8,839,129	7,542,144
Specie and bullion.....	1,228,121	1,859,144	1,681,759

Total entered at port.....	\$187,547,817	\$189,504,760	\$148,323,994
Withdrawn from warehouse.	88,194,178	51,046,782	67,942,971

The totals for the nine months is still considerably behind the total for 1864, as the great increase in imports only began with August. The receipts for customs duties have been as follows—

REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS AT NEW YORK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
In September.....	\$7,270,548 65	\$4,084,491 54	\$12,929,615 64
Previous 8 months....	85,052,532 04	52,286,437 59	59,587,548 22

Total 9 months.....	\$42,323,075 69	\$56,370,930 13	\$71,517,158 86
---------------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

The large receipts for customs this month is due to the large withdrawals from warehouses of goods charged with high rates of duty, the amount paid during the month on the \$8,042,603 of goods taken out of bond having paid \$5,292,487 10, while the \$16,748,595 of dutiable goods entered in September directly for consumption paid only \$7,637,178 54.

In contrast with the import tables we have given the exports show an unpleasant decline. It must be remembered too that the exports are stated in currency values. The balance of the year will, however, probably show an increase over the past few months, and yet there must remain a serious deficiency unless there is a large increase in the movement of breadstuffs and provisions.

This last week has been one of the heaviest of the year on account of the large cotton exports. The following is the statement for September—

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS IN THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Domestic produce.....	\$11,717,761	\$15,595,548	\$12,763,484
Foreign merchandise, free..	55,400	848,742	64,008
Do do dutiable	238,972	2,460,138	200,854
Specie and bullion.....	2,480,885	2,835,398	2,494,973

Total exports.....	\$15,492,518	\$21,739,826	\$15,523,314
Do exclusive of specie.	12,012,518	18,904,428	13,028,314

The total from January 1st has been as follows for the three years—

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS FROM JANUARY 1ST.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Domestic produce.....	\$125,475,981	\$153,851,993	\$107,934,357
Foreign merchandise, free..	779,798	1,582,348	772,180
Do do dutiable	4,231,442	13,961,235	2,741,641
Specie and bullion.....	32,846,494	34,936,661	22,689,116

Total exports.....	\$163,833,715	\$204,332,287	\$134,137,294
Do exclusive of specie.	130,487,221	169,395,576	111,448,175

UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE.—Below is a statement of business at the United States Assay Office, at New York, for the month ending October 31, 1865:

DEPOSITS OF GOLD.

Foreign coins.....	\$12,000 00
Foreign bullion	5,000 00
United States bullion.....	488,000 00
	\$500,000 00

DEPOSITS OF SILVER, INCLUDING PURCHASES.

Foreign coins.....	\$14,000 00
Foreign bullion	8,000 00

United States bullion (contained in gold).	5,000 00
" " (old coins).....	1,500 00
" " (Lake Superior)...	500 00
" " (Nevada).....	3,000 00

Total deposits: payable in bars.....	\$800,000 00	\$82,000 00
" coin.....	232,000 00	\$532,000 00
Gold bars stamped.....		292,439 26
Transmitted to U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage.		135,604 41

ASSISTANT TREASURER'S STATEMENT FOR OCTOBER.—We are indebted to the cashier of the office of the Assistant Treasurer, for the following statement of the business of the month of October:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance, October 1, 1865	\$48,383,609 28
--------------------------------	-----------------

Receipts during the month:

On account of Customs	\$11,064,409 98
" Loans	2,648,386 72
" Internal revenue.....	1,105,696 57
" Post-office Department.	191,769 84
" Transfers.....	5,729,080 00
" Patent fees.....	3,394 00
" Miscellaneous	\$7,854,227 64
	58,598,954 78

Payments during the month:

Treasury drafts.....	78,703,893 40
Post-office drafts	293,782 56
	78,997,675 96

Balance	\$83,482,888 02
---------------	-----------------

By bal. cr. disbursing accounts, Oct. 1	\$11,853,827 88
By receipts during the month.....	44,971,967 67
To payments.....	36,226,070 53

Balance	\$20,599,724 47
---------------	-----------------

By balance, cr. interest accounts....	\$10,082,803 34
Appropriations.....	2,967,498 00
To payments—coin.....	5,885,807 18
To payments—notes.....	13,974 78
	5,899,781 94

Balance	\$7,100,519 40
---------------	----------------

By receipts for customs in October, 1865.....	\$11,064,409 98
" " 1864.....	8,697,385 29

Increase " " 1865.....	\$7,867,074 69
------------------------	----------------

By bal. cr. bullion and expense account for Assay

Office, October 1.....	\$1,084,290 98
By coin received during the month...	\$131,868 41
By fine bars	230,256 91
	862,125 32

To payments in coin	\$207,622 62
To payments in fine bars	271,125 43
	478,748 05

Balance, October 30.....	\$967,668 25
--------------------------	--------------

By funds in hand in Assis. Treas. office

Assay Office....	\$61,183,181 89
By fine bars in Assay office	630,333 21
By unparted bullion.....	380,039 91
By bullion at mint for coinage.....	528,395 26
	135,604 41
	1,044,039 58

Less temporary loan to be reimbursed	\$4,815,856 98
due depositors....	841,526 58
	5,657,383 56

Balance.....	\$37,200,121 12
--------------	-----------------

THE RUSSO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.—INTERESTING DETAILS OF THE EXPEDITION.—The Alta California gives the following details with regard to the Russian-American telegraph expedition:

The bark Palmetto, Captain Anderson, of the Russian-American telegraph expedition, arrived from Plover Bay, on the coast of Asia, on Sunday evening. By this arrival we have late news of the progress of the telegraph expedition.

Colonel Bulkely and party arrived at Plover Bay in September, having sounded across Behring's Straits with the steamer Geo. H. Wright. The bottom of the straits was found quite favorable, as anticipated, for the laying of the cable. Colonel Bulkely reports that the river laid down on the map as the Knickpack is identical with the You Rou, and is navigable for small steamers as far as English Fork.

Mr. Kennicutt, with the party sent to explore the You Rou to New Westminster, British Columbia, was left at Fort St. Michael's. From this point they will go up the You Rou and Knickpack in a small steamer, the Lizzie Homes, which is but thirty-five feet long. They will proceed to the head of navigation, and then across, with reindeer or on foot, over the ice and snow, until they strike the settlements in British Columbia.

Colonel Bulkely's party found the earth on the American side thawed to an average depth of ten inches, but frozen solid below to an unknown depth on their arrival in September. The country on the American shore was rolling and broken, but not high, and was destitute of timber. Granby Harbor was found to be the best for landing the cable on the American side—it is a safe harbor, with good mud bottom.

From this point soundings were made across to the entrance of St. Lawrence Bay. The bottom was found to be very favorable for the laying of the telegraph cable, as it is shallow and exposed to the south-east gales. Machigne Bay was found full of ice. Pintman Bay was found to be a good harbor, well suited for landing the cable. The Asiatic coast found entirely destitute of timber, and more mountainous than the American. The ground was found thawed to a depth of thirty inches, and frozen solid below that.

When the Palmetto left, ice was forming constantly. The northwest wind was bitterly cold, and winter was fast approaching. The bark Golden Gate, which was to return to this port next month, will be expected soon. The steamer Geo. S. Wright, with Col. Bulkeley, will return in November next. The schooner Milton Badger will also return here to winter.

The party found the Indians, on both sides of the Straits, well disposed and capable of being made useful to the enterprise. Russian officials, and private citizens, rendered every possible assistance to the party, and expressed the liveliest interest in the enterprise.

Col. Bulkeley, in closing his official report to the officers of the company, concludes as follows:—"The telegraph can and will be built. Nothing in this highest latitude to prevent, nor are the difficulties so great as supposed."

The Bankers' Gazette.

NEW YORK, November 3rd, 1865.—P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The course of monetary affairs has been smoother during the week. The flow of currency from the interior has increased, and a few millions have been drawn from the temporary loans at the Sub-treasury, contributing to an augmented supply of loanable funds. The banks, however do not appear to have profited much by the return current. They have been very stringent in discounts, and have afforded almost no support to street operations. Of late there has been a growing disposition among merchants, when the rate of interest is high, to deposit their balances with the private bankers, from whom they get a handsome percentage. This course of deposits has placed a large amount of funds in the hands of street bankers, and has enabled them to supply Change brokers with all they have wanted, at 7 per cent.

The statement of the public debt for October 31st shows that the currency balances in the Sub-treasury have been drawn down \$22,425,850 during the month, the total paper balance in the Treasury at that date being \$33,800,591. The amount of currency funded within the same period, is \$44,417,359. During the four weeks ending Oct. 28, \$12,465,875 of bank currency was issued. It thus appears that the actual circulation, at present is fully equal to what it was before the subscriptions to the funding loan.

Discounts are very active. Every branch of trade is extending its credits, and the volume of paper offering for sale consequently accumulates in excess of the current demand. The rate of discount, on first-class monies, ranges at 8@9 per cent, with occasional exceptions at 7 and 10 per cent; there is a large amount of second-class paper offering at 10@15 per cent, with few buyers.

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—There has been unusual activity in Stocks during the past month, notwithstanding the sharp stringency in the money market. At the several boards there was sold, during October, 2,945,214 shares of Railroad and Miscellaneous stocks, against 1,171,933 shares in September, showing an increase of 1,773,281 shares. The sales of bank shares amounted to 1,714 shares against 2,373, in September. In bonds, including governments, State Railroads, &c., the aggregate transactions for the month amounted to \$15,542,500 against \$14,743,000 in September. The sales of some of the leading Railroad Stock for the month were as follows:—

New York Central.....	shares	168,471
Erie.....	"	462,225
Reading.....	"	370,855
M. Southern.....	"	415,020
Cleveland & Pittsburg.....	"	666,479
Rock Island.....	"	104,700

North Western	"	99,121
"	"	208,520
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	"	66,659
Fort Wayne.....	"	111,422

During the past week speculation has revived, and the transactions in the leading railroads, have been very large. Yesterday and to-day, speculation rose chiefly upon the minor stocks, Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, which this morning sold up to 85 and this afternoon to 93, Morris & Essex, Alton & T. Haute, and Toledo & Wabash. The prevailing tendency of speculation has been for higher prices, and the leading shares are 2 @ 3 per cent higher than a week ago.

The bears, however, have quietly put out a large line of "short" contracts, in anticipation of a downward reaction. There has been a moderate increase of outside orders; but the bulk of the speculation is on brokers own account; their operations being facilitated by the large balances on the boards of "street" brokers.

The English capitalists in the interest of the Atlantic and Great Western road, before returning, signed papers preliminary to the execution of a perpetual lease of the Morris & Essex and Catawissa roads, binding themselves to lay an additional track upon said lines, and to build 148 miles of new road connecting those lines with the Atlantic & Great Western. The arrangement is not final, and does not render it certain that the Atlantic & Great Western may not yet make arrangements for connecting with the seaboard through the Erie road; but, for the present, negotiations with the Erie Company are suspended.

The following were the closing quotations for leading stocks on Saturday, Tuesday and to-day:

	Oct. 28.	Oct. 30.	Nov. 3.
Canton Company.....	41½	43½	43½
Quicksilver.....	48½	48½	48½
Cumberland Coal.....	48½	48½	48½
Mariposa.....	11½	11½	11½
New York Central.....	97	100	101½
Erie.....	92½	92½	93½
Hudson River.....	108½	108½	108
Reading.....	114½	115½	115½
Michigan Southern.....	78½	74½	73½
Illinois Central.....	187	188	187½
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....	82½	82½	81½
Northwestern.....	30½	33½	33½
Northwestern preferred.....	65½	67½	69½
Rock Island.....	107½	109½	108
Milwaukee and P. du Chien.....	85	70½	93
Fort Wayne.....	92½	106½	104½

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been dull during the week. The advices of the *City of Boston*, reporting a decline of ½ per cent in Five-twenties at London, had a depressing effect upon quotations; but later reports of a recovery of the decline had the effect of strengthening the market. This morning the *Java* brought London advices to the 21st Oct., reporting Five-twenties at 64½@64½, which again depressed quotations slightly; but the favorable statement of the Public Debt, showing a decrease of \$4,000,000 in the principal, has produced a rally, and at the close of business, prices are about the same as a week ago. The following are the comparative prices on Saturday last and this afternoon:

	Oct. 28.	Nov. 3.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	106½	106½
U. S. 5-20's, c. o. iss.....	102½	102½
U. S. 5-20's, c. n. iss.....	101½	101½
U. S. 10-40's.....	92½	92½
U. S. 7-30 Treas. Note.....	97½	97½
U. S. 6's, certifi. n. iss.....	98	97½

THE GOLD MARKET.—The general tendency of the premium on gold has been upward. The Treasury has sold less during the week than usual of late, while the demand for customs has been large. At the same time, there has been a decrease in the supply of merchant's bills on London and Paris, producing, in some quarters, an anticipation of a demand for gold for shipment. The statement of the Public Debt shows a less amount of gold in the Treasury than was expected; which, so far as it lessens the prospects of sales by the Assistant Treasurer, has a tendency to strengthen the premium.

The exports of gold have been nominal. The steamship *Scotia* took out, on Wednesday, \$69,000 in specie. The market closes at 146½.

The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for gold on each of the last six days:

	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
Oct. 28.....	146½	145½	Nov. 1.....	145½	145½
Oct. 29.....	145½	145½	Nov. 2.....	146½	145½
Oct. 30.....	146½	145½	Nov. 3.....	146½	145½

The transactions for last week at the Custom-house and Sub-treasury were as follows:

	CUSTOM HOUSE. Receipts.	SUB-TREASURY. Payments.	CUSTOM HOUSE. Receipts.	SUB-TREASURY. Payments.
Oct. 28.....	\$895,218 56	\$11,802,775 69	\$7,858,767 12	
Oct. 29.....	865,234 39	9,987,181 01	10,862,246 46	
Oct. 30.....	261,991 68	8,086,966 49	2,764,470 19	
Oct. 31.....	260,458 08	6,196,292 43	9,442,195 46	
Oct. 27.....	293,411 90	4,709,646 10	1,728,239 55	
Oct. 26.....	356,053 98	3,580,874 03	1,896,931 58	

Total..... \$1,932,368 59 \$39,363,735 75 \$34,547,904 86
Balance in Sub-treasury on morning of Oct. 23... 64,973,528 67

Deduct payments during the week..... \$9,863,735 75
Balance on Saturday evening..... \$60,157,697 18
Decrease during the week..... 4,816,831 89

The following table shows the aggregate transactions for each week from the 1st July:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury Payments.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Balances.	Changes in Balances.
July 1.....	\$1,643,507	\$32,430,847	\$27,420,612	\$42,827,099	dec \$4,999,734
" 8.....	1,493,592	36,304,905	33,403,304	39,430,398	" 3,501,701
" 15.....	2,894,349	34,313,367	33,213,340	48,430,370	inc 8,999,573
" 22.....	2,378,662	22,965,457	27,630,621	53,075,464	" 4,635,194
" 29.....	2,516,631	33,508,588	31,012,926	60,489,802	" 7,414,338
Aug. 5.....	2,943,682	33,324,646	33,675,533	60,940,689	" 450,587
" 12.....	2,790,322	36,305,162	33,991,766	58,627,293	dec 2,313,396
" 19.....	2,072,490	26,097,010	20,866,095	53,396,378	" 5,230,915
" 26.....	3,254,659	34,519,346	30,954,029	59,522,061	inc 6,135,683
Sept. 2.....	2,286,739	14,930,586	17,107,583	61,699,353	" 2,177,297
" 9.....	3,665,972	27,040,040	32,576,134	68,935,442	" 6,536,084
" 16.....	2,715,437	16,699,360	19,774,593	71,340,775	" 3,105,333
" 23.....	2,999,351	33,696,866	27,426,545	75,070,454	" 3,729,679
" 30.....	2,623,310	28,602,389	24,504,101	70,972,166	dec 4,098,288
Oct. 7.....	3,500,114	25,408,765	24,335,221	69,898,621	" 1,073,544
" 14.....	1,991,742	21,552,912	19,367,370	67,713,079	" 2,185,542
" 21.....	2,561,580	21,530,453	15,799,937	64,973,528	" 2,739,550
" 28.....	1,932,368	39,363,735	34,547,904	60,157,697	" 4,816,831

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia banks for the week ending Oct. 31 and previous week:

	Oct. 24.	Oct. 31.	Inc...
Capital Stock.....	\$14,420,350	\$14,442,350	Inc... \$22,000
Loans.....	48,959,072	48,817,622	Dec... 141,450
Specie.....	1,052,367	1,088,774	Inc... 36,407
Legal Tenders.....	15,875,105	15,643,220	Dec... 231,885
Deposits.....	35,404,524	34,805,024	Dec... 799,500
Circulation.....	7,074,066	7,069,814	Dec... 4,252

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia banks at stated periods since 1865:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
January 5, 1863.....	\$37,619,675	\$4,510,750	\$4,504,115	\$38,429,138
January 3, 1865.....	48,059,403	1,808,583	2,793,468	89,545,968
February 6, ".....	50,269,478	1,702,776	4,898,173	38,496,837
March 6, ".....	49,228,540	1,389,264	5,346,021	38,391,623
April 3, ".....	50,522,080	1,343,223	5,293,626	38,816,847
May 1, ".....	51,726,339	1,263,268	6,441,407	44,794,824
June 5, ".....	53,093,638	1,258,782	6,717,758	41,518,578
July 10, ".....	50,188,778	1,187,700	6,768,585	44,561,748
Aug. 14, ".....	54,529,713	1,153,981	6,989,217	44,561,748
Sept. 4, ".....	50,046,499	1,106,242	6,980,826	38,417,478
Sept. 11, ".....	49,698,065	1,079,635	7,007,727	37,082,478
Sept. 18, ".....	49,931,578	1,014,580	7,014,580	37,461,269
" 25, ".....	49,607,233	1,039,580	7,038,403	37,406,332
Oct. 3, ".....	49,924,251	1,092,735	7,056,964	38,347,333
Oct. 10, ".....	49,742,036	1,087,708	7,082,197	37,336,078
Oct. 17, ".....	49,682,319	1,060,579	7,084,667	36,232,093
Oct. 24, ".....	48,959,072	1,052,357	7,074,066	35,404,524
Oct. 31, ".....	48,317,622	1,086,774	7,069,814	34,805,024

FOREIGN EXCHANGE. The prevailing tendency of foreign exchange has been toward easier rates; but, at the close of the week, sellers have held aloof to strengthen the market, causing a slight stiffening of rates. There is a large supply of cotton bills on the market but other classes are comparatively scarce. We quote:

Bankers' Sterling, 60 days.....	108½ @ 109½	France, short date.....	516½ @ 518½
Bankers' Sterling, 3 days.....	110 @ 110½	Amsterdam.....	40½ @ 40¾
Merchants' 108 @ 108½		Frankfurt.....	40½ @ 40¾
France, long date.....	5.20 @ 5.17½	Bremen.....	78½ @ 79¾
		Cresian Thalers.....	70½ @ 71¼
		Hamburg.....	36½ @ 36

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows

the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York, for the week ending with the commencement of business on Oct. 28, 1865:

	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Average amount of Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York.....	\$7,771,855	\$3,333,005	\$173,000	\$9,731,122	\$2,759,006
Manhattan.....	5,048,250	1,013,456	14,235	4,397,361	1,479,085
Merchants.....	6,679,331	950,736	14,733	4,320,334	884,923
Mechanics.....	5,552,994	244,388	227,659	3,760,686	444,598
Union.....	4,072,863	144,468		3,265,987	384,482
America.....	6,185,662	1,494,193	8,635	7,920,840	3,629,386
Phoenix.....	3,697,393	112,986	15,378	2,925,451	595,598
City.....	8,463,451	413,576		2,617,929	978,227
Tradesmen's.....	8,024,150	23,942	306,547	1,895,204	501,967
Fulton.....	2,183,187	241,125	24,753	1,070,561	627,577
Chemical.....	5,029,464	319,064	22,890	2,193,382	581,028
Mercht. Exchange.....	2,661,969	49,142	215,701	1,665,063	394,704
National.....	2,211,811	846,808	8,798	852,227	210,274
Butch. & Drovers.....	2,809,125	61,694	29,488	1,804,268	177,737
Mech. & Trad's.....	1,840,651	63,948	91,289	1,386,787	880,966
Greenwich.....	952,319	15,100	8,577	732,176	138,115
Leather Manf.....	2,740,336	186,097	40,000	1,885,197	253,429
Seventh Ward.....	40,588	104,366	567,018	57,000	878,185
State of N. Y.....	5,235,575	428,505	17,854	8,888,623	1,014,424
Amer. Exchange.....	8,563,071	957,246	15,829	6,922,616	1,844,009
Commerce.....	19,401,114	1,435,223	1,769,880	3,121,038	1,979,883
Broadway.....	6,902,643	148,624	817,641	7,818,439	3,086,819
Ocean.....	2,755,222	82,993	805,590	2,222,727	645,584
Mercantile.....	8,834,305	72,317	295,950	2,638,407	348,639
Pacific.....	2,008,372	12,276	151,167	1,070,561	240,009
Republic.....	4,521,308	288,987	438,000	3,224,664	573,185
Chatham.....	2,806,527	32,142	5,905	1,602,164	562,484
People's.....	1,490,811	42,692	8,969	1,380,418	215,139
North Amer.....	2,443,684	145,797	21,997	2,625,290	725,588
Hanover.....	2,675,592	98,190	15,098	1,648,246	254,546
Irving.....	1,650,450	65,378	9,738	1,305,612	350,074
Metropolitan.....	5,638,523	63,573	72,888	5,472,976	1,847,000
Citizens.....	1,804,561	22,061	15,850	1,699,344	173,905
Nassau.....	2,480,735	178,569	4,969	1,909,399	378,008
Market.....	2,573,341	89,968	328,750	2,040,911	768,905
St. Nicholas.....	2,580,328	36,561	870,098	1,244,427	456,138
Shoe and Leather.....	2,958,000	62,509	484,298	1,854,486	711,000
Corn Exchange.....	2,612,973	121,388	82,800	1,823,945	226,000
Continental.....	3,086,429	149,696	116,799	1,702,181	883,000
Commonwealth.....	2,985,181	34,758	24,360	2,940,320	708,497
Oriental.....	1,125,312	92,411	112,044	919,203	111,600
Marine.....	1,755,660	62,470	320,000	1,321,682	620,600
Atlantic.....	1,052,836	66,024	48,424	883,840	164,834
Imp. and Traders.....	4,018,600	46,156	250,417	3,079,964	568,836
Park.....	11,792,503	156,799	877,135	10,464,545	2,921,021
Mech. Bk. As.....	1,680,810	10,936	169,947	1,429,595	396,687
Grocers.....	1,047,276	36,665	8,002	869,686	227,235
North River.....	1,294,708	84,673	15,068	1,880,101	392,907
East River.....	851,455	14,822	199,926	606,077	194,995
Man. and Mer.....	1,512,314	18,264	1,285	1,110,716	419,588
Fourth National.....	12,631,352	247,621	1,497,055	9,800,428	2,666,533
Central.....	11,288,846	87,760	1,066,251	10,855,400	2,158,461
Second National.....	1,181,723		269,810	852,023	341,790
Ninth National.....	5,193,476	67,760	928,560	5,070,118	1,377,972
First National.....	8,207,523	388,610	8,014,846	8,014,846	1,138,308
Dry Dock.....	302,191	80,485	16,045	153,161	
Bulls' Head.....	926,691	9,160	192,419	1,043,910	
Manufacturers.....	447,629	14,638	51,949	252,674	64,346
Totals.....	\$219,965,639	14,910,561	12,393,725	178,624,711	46,427,027

The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec. \$4,035,040	Net Deposits.....	Dec. \$567,899
Specie.....	Dec. 675,979	Legal Tenders.....	Inc. 207,173
Circulation.....	Inc. 585,384		

The decrease of \$4,035,040 in the loans is the result chiefly of the withdrawals of temporary loans from the Sub-Treasury. The smallness of the increase in legal tenders, after large withdrawals from the Treasury, is due in part to the payment of compound interest notes on account of the funding loan, and partly to continued shipments to the South and southwest.

The following comparison shows the totals of the Banks' Statements for each week of the current year since July 1:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Average Clearings.
July 1.....	216,355,421	15,854,990	5,818,446	191,656,773	60,904,445	473,720,318
July 8.....	218,541,975	19,100,594	6,001,774	198,199,005	62,519,708	875,504,141
July 15.....	221,285,082	20,400,441	6,200,945	200,420,288	60,054,646	550,909,812
July 22.....	222,960,305	20,822,908	6,559,766	193,790,096	52,706,229	517,174,956
July 29.....	222,341,966	20,777,155	7,085,454	186,766,671	46,866,782	494,554,139
Aug. 5.....	219,102,793	19,400,850	7,666,370	178,247,674	43,561,973	576,961,322
Aug. 12.....	222,520,727	18,470,184	8,050,861	171,783,185	48,000,428	468,578,273
Aug. 19.....	210,827,581	19,604,636	7,689,375	174,593,016	45,588,980	492,697,739
Aug. 26.....	209,423,305	16,023,615	7,932,414	179,088,676	54,249,808	372,124,300
Sept. 2.....	211,394,370	14,448,927	8,509,175	180,816,658	57,271,789	390,968,613
Sept. 9.....	214,189,842	18,756,824	8,814,142	179,858,511	56,390,784	434,257,876
Sept. 16.....	215,652,821	14,694,159	9,104,550	177,501,735	58,153,235	427,193,276
Sept. 23.....	215,879,454	14,222,062	9,294,606	177,320,779	54,018,475	898,903,668
Sept. 30.....	231,816,640	13,645,132	10,645,597	183,830,716	67,668,674	468,332,116
Oct. 7.....	222,520,727	18,470,184	10,970,387	183,830,716	67,668,674	468,332,116
Oct. 14.....	222,520,727	18,470,184	10,970,387	183,830,716	67,668,674	468,332,116
Oct. 21.....	224,680,679	15,586,540	12,388,441	174,192,110	46,169,855	506,166,564
Oct. 28.....	219,985,639	16,911,661	12,928,735	173,634,711	46,437,027	575,546,592

November 4, 1865.]

THE CHRONICLE.

589

Name.	Location.	Capital.
The First.....	Paducah, Ky.....	\$125,000
The Central.....	Danville, Ky.....	160,000
Total capital.....		\$285,000
Previously authorized.....		402,575,793
Whole number of national banks authorized is 1,560, with a total capital of.....		402,858,793
Amount of circulation issued to the National banks for the week ending Saturday, Oct 28, is stated at.....		2,951,575
Previously.....		200,926,780
Total.....		\$208,877,355

The following comparison shows the progress of the national banks, in respect to number, capital and circulation, from July 1, 1865, to latest dates:

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
July 1, ".....	1,378	340,988,000	146,927,975
" 15, ".....	1,447	364,020,756	154,120,015
Aug. 5, ".....	1,504	377,574,281	165,794,440
" 19, ".....	1,530	390,000,000	172,664,460
Sept. 2, ".....	1,549	394,104,333	177,487,220
" 9, ".....	1,556	394,960,333	179,981,520
" 16, ".....	1,560	395,310,333	183,402,870
" 23, ".....	1,567	397,066,701	186,081,720
" 30, ".....	1,573	398,334,201	191,411,480
Oct. 7, ".....	1,578	399,354,212	194,182,630
" 14, ".....	1,592	401,406,013	197,798,380
" 21, ".....	1,597	402,071,130	200,925,780
" 28, ".....	1,560	402,575,793	208,877,355

The following is an abstract of quarterly reports of National Banks made to the Comptroller of the currency on first Monday in November, 1865:

DR.	
Loan and discounts.....	\$485,814,029 89
Overdrafts.....	1,856,106 90
Real estate, furniture and fixtures.....	14,703,281 77
Expense account.....	4,539,525 11
Premiums paid.....	2,585,201 06
Remittances and other cash items.....	72,309,854 44
Due from National Banks.....	89,978,960 55
Due from other banks.....	17,393,232 25
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....	272,634,200 00
Other U. S. Securities.....	150,577,400 00
Bills and checks of other banks.....	16,247,241 29
Specie.....	14,966,143 42
Other lawful money.....	198,094,865 16
Other items.....	19,048,513 15
CR.	\$1,359,768,074 40
Capital stock paid in.....	898,157,206 00
Surplus fund.....	38,713,380 72
Notes in circulation.....	171,321,908 00
Individual deposits.....	495,979,813 86
U. S. deposits.....	48,170,381 81
Dividends unpaid.....	4,931,059 62
Due to National Banks.....	90,044,337 08
Due to other Banks.....	34,386,182 27
Profits.....	32,350,273 97
State Bank circulation.....	59,768,983 00
Other items.....	944,054 20
	\$1,359,768,074 49

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the statement of the Bank of England for the week ending Oct. 18, 1865:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.	
Notes issued.....	£26,654,840
Government debt.....	£11,015,100
Other securities.....	3,634,900
Gold coin and bullion.....	12,004,840
	£26,654,840
BANKING DEPARTMENT.	
Proprietors' capital.....	£14,553,000
Rest.....	3,178,598
Public deposits.....	3,589,353
Other deposits.....	14,013,614
Seven day & other bills.....	565,913
	£35,895,478
Government securities.....	£9,326,477
Other securities.....	21,447,283
Notes.....	4,336,600
Gold and silver coin.....	755,118
	£35,895,478

The return gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest.....	£3,173,598.....Increase.....	£39,588
Public deposits.....	3,589,353.....Decrease.....	3,639,384
Other deposits.....	14,013,614.....Increase.....	507,116

On the other side of the account:

Government securities.....	£9,326,477.....Decrease.....	£572,967
Other securities.....	21,447,283.....Decrease.....	2,639,198
Notes unemployed.....	4,336,600.....Increase.....	42,455

The following is the return of the Bank of France, made up to Oct. 19th. The return for the previous week is added:

DEBTOR.	Oct. 19, 1865.	Oct. 12, 1865.
Capital of the bank.....	182,500,000 c.	182,500,000 c.
Profits, in addition to capital.....	7,044,776 2	7,044,776 2
Reserve of the bank and branches.....	22,105,750 14	22,105,750 14
New reserve.....	4,000,000 0	4,000,000 0
Notes in circulation and at the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces.....	875,756,473 0	893,590,675 0
Treasury account.....	7,394,866 4	8,685,994 87
Accounts current at Paris.....	151,860,750 22	151,593,959 53
Dividends payable.....	144,294,722 98	162,017,930 80
Various discounts.....	35,632,735 0	80,559,094 0
Re-discounts.....	1,184,089 75	1,052,788 75
Surplus of receipts not distributed.....	8,323,236 87	1,623,085 75
Sundries.....	1,427,623 17	1,427,623 17
	752,963 36	752,963 36
	12,239,979 63	12,239,979 63
Cash and bullion.....	1,454,907,987 63	1,454,907,987 63
Commercial bills overdue.....	431,107,984 66	487,755,457 19
Advances on bullion in Paris.....	479,283 49	223,866 44
Advances on bullion in the provinces.....	340,937,281 47	337,230,425 17
Advances on public securities in Paris.....	333,646,293 0	330,980,351 0
Advances on public securities in the provinces.....	29,419,600 0	38,536,700 0
Advances on obligations and railway shares.....	12,538,700 0	12,661,800 0
Advances on securities in the Credit Foncier in Paris.....	18,982,100 0	14,025,000 0
Advances on securities in the Credit Foncier in the provinces.....	9,310,700 0	9,310,700 0
Advances on securities in the Credit Foncier to the State.....	30,819,100 0	31,107,900 0
Government stock reserve.....	22,275,580 0	22,380,580 0
Securities held.....	650,700 0	653,500 0
Hotel and property of the bank & branches.....	432,250 0	473,550 0
Expenses of management.....	60,000,000 0	60,000,000 0
Sundries.....	38,449,737 91	12,990,780 14
	190,000,000 0	38,449,787 91
	5,435,813 0	100,000,000 0
	1,564,949 59	8,406,813 0
	9,727,159 17	1,547,743 23
	1,454,907,987 63	11,385,100 87
		1,454,907,987 63

BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	DIVIDEND.	MARKET.	
			Bid.	Ask.
(Marked thus * are National.)				
America.....	100 3,000,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	130 140
American.....	100 500,000	April and Oct.....	Oct.....	112
American Exchange.....	100 5,000,000	May and Nov.....	Nov.....	112
Atlantic.....	100 300,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Atlantic (Brooklyn).....	50 500,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Bowery.....	25 1,000,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Broadway.....	50 300,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Bull's Head.....	50 300,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Butchers & Drovers.....	25 800,000	Quarterly.....	July.....	112
Central (Brooklyn).....	100 2,000,000	May and Nov.....	Nov.....	112
Chatham.....	50 200,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Chemical.....	100 450,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Citizens.....	25 400,000	Quarterly.....	July.....	112
City (Brooklyn).....	100 1,000,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Commerce.....	50 300,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Commonwealth.....	100 10,000,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Continental.....	100 750,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Corn Exchange.....	100 3,000,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Croton.....	100 1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.....	Aug.....	112
Curran.....	100 300,000	Quarterly.....	July.....	112
Dry Dock.....	100 100,000	Quarterly.....	Oct.....	112
East River.....	30 200,000	Quarterly.....	July.....	112
Eighty.....	50 250,150	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Fifth.....	100 250,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
First.....	100 150,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
First (Brooklyn).....	100 500,000	May and Nov.....	Nov.....	112
Fulton.....	100 5,000,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Far. & Cit. (Wm'sbg).....	30 600,000	March and Sept.....	Sept.....	112
Gallatin.....	20 160,000	March and Nov.....	Nov.....	112
Greenwich.....	100 1,500,000	April and Oct.....	Oct.....	112
Grocers.....	25 300,000	May and Nov.....	Nov.....	112
Hanover.....	100 300,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Importers & Traders.....	100 1,500,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Irving.....	100 1,000,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Leather Manufacturers.....	50 500,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Long Island (Brook).....	50 600,000	Feb. and Aug.....	Aug.....	112
Manhattan.....	50 400,000	Feb. and Aug.....	Aug.....	112
Manufacturers.....	50 2,050,000	Feb. and Aug.....	Aug.....	112
Manufac. & Merch'ts.....	100 210,000	April and Oct.....	Oct.....	112
Marine.....	30 400,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Mechanics.....	100 1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.....	Aug.....	112
Mechanics (Brook).....	25 2,000,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Mech. Bank Assn.....	50 500,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Mechan. & Traders.....	50 500,000	May and Nov.....	Nov.....	112
Mercantile.....	100 600,000	May and Nov.....	Nov.....	112
Merchants.....	50 3,000,000	May and Nov.....	Nov.....	112
Merchants' Exch.....	50 1,235,000	June and Dec.....	Dec.....	112
Metropolitan.....	100 4,000,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Nassau.....	100 1,000,000	May and July.....	July.....	112
Nassau (Brooklyn).....	100 300,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
National.....	100 1,500,000	April and Oct.....	Oct.....	112
New York.....	100 3,000,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
New York County.....	100 300,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
New York Exchange.....	100 300,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Ninth.....	100 1,000,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
North America.....	100 1,000,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
North River.....	50 400,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Ocean.....	50 1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.....	Aug.....	112
Oriental.....	50 300,000	Feb. and Aug.....	Aug.....	112
Pacific.....	50 422,700	May and Nov.....	Nov.....	112
People.....	100 2,000,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Phoenix.....	25 412,500	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Republic.....	20 1,800,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
St. Nicholas.....	100 2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.....	Aug.....	112
Seventh Ward.....	100 1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.....	Aug.....	112
Second.....	100 300,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Sixth & Leather.....	100 1,500,000	May and Nov.....	Nov.....	112
State of New York.....	100 200,000	April and Oct.....	Oct.....	112
Tenth.....	100 2,000,000	May and Nov.....	Nov.....	112
Third.....	100 1,000,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Trademen.....	40 1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.....	Aug.....	112
Union.....	50 1,000,000	Jan. and July.....	July.....	112
Williamsburg City.....	50 1,000,000	May and Nov.....	Nov.....	112

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES' LIST.

DENOMINATIONS.					Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.		Principal Due	MARKET.	
						Rate	Payable		Bid.	Asked
AMERICAN GOLD COIN.										
National Securities.										
Bonds of 1847.....registered.					9,415,250	6	Jan. & July	1867	120	120
do 1848.....coupon.					8,908,342	6	Jan. & July	1868	116	118
do 1860.....registered.					7,022,000	5	Jan. & July	1871	118	118
do 1868.....coupon.					20,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1874	97	97
do 1861.....coupon.					282,746,000	6	Jan. & July	1881	106 1/2	106 3/4
do 1861.....registered.					1,016,000	6	July	1881	106	106
Oregon War Bds (yearly) coupon.					1,016,000	6	Jan. & July	1881	109 1/2	109 3/4
do (5-30s) of 1862.....registered.					514,780,500	6	May & Nov.	1882	101	101 1/2
do do 1864.....					100,000,000	6	May & Nov.	1884	101	101 1/2
do do 1865.....					50,000,000	6	May & Nov.	1885	92 1/2	92 3/4
do (10-40s) do coupon.					172,770,100	5	Mar. & Sept.	1904	92 1/2	92 3/4
do do do registered.					1,258,000	6	Jan. & July	1895	97 1/2	97 3/4
Union Pacific RR. Bonds of 1865					300,000,000	7.30	Feb. & Aug.	1867	97 1/2	97 3/4
Treasury Notes (1st series).					300,000,000	7.30	Jun. & Dec.	1868	97 1/2	97 3/4
do (2d series).					230,000,000	7.30	Jan. & July	1868	97 1/2	97 3/4
do (3d series).					62,899,000	6	Maturity	1 year	97 1/2	97 3/4
Debt Certificates.										
State Securities.										
ALABAMA—State Bonds.					3,423,000	5	Ja. & July	1877	78	80
CALIFORNIA—Civil Bonds.					3,926,000	7	do	1873	116	116
do War Bonds.					803,000	7	do	1873	94	95
CONNECTICUT—War Bonds.					8,000,000	6	Oct. & Apr.	'72 '84	94	95
do Tax Exempt. B'ds.					2,000,000	6	do	1885	87	87
GEORGIA—State Bonds.					2,073,750	6	Jan. & July	1880	87	87
do do do					525,000	7	do	1873	97	97
ILLINOIS—Canal Bonds.					2,747,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	97	97
do Registered Bonds.					2,293,274	6	do	1880	98	98
do Coupon Bonds.					1,700,900	6	do	1882	98	98
do do do					803,000	6	do	1885	98	98
do do do					28,000	6	do	1870	98	98
do do do					1,116,500	6	do	1877	100	100
do do do					490,000	6	do	1879	100	100
do do do					238,000	6	do	1879	98	98
do do do					2,000,000	6	do	1879	98	98
do War Loan Bonds.					5,325,500	5	Jan. & July	plea.	98	98
INDIANA—State Bonds.					2,058,173	2 1/2	May & Nov.	1881	98	98
do do do					1,235,500	6	Jan. & July	1887	98	98
IOWA—State Certificates.					200,000	7	do	1877	98	98
do War Loan Bonds.					200,000	7	do	1877	98	98
KANSAS—State Bonds.					200,000	7	Jan. & July	'68 '74	98	98
KENTUCKY—State Bonds.					4,800,000	6	do	1871	100	100
do do do					800,000	6	do	1871	100	100
LOUISIANA—State Bonds (RR).					516,000	6	do	1871	75	75
do State Bonds (RR).					3,943,000	6	do	1871	75	75
do State Bonds for B'ks.					5,325,500	6	Mar. & Sept.	'66 '87	95 1/2	96
MAINE—State Bonds.					632,000	6	Jan. & Sept.	'65 '80	95 1/2	96
do War Loan.					4,800,000	6	Quarterly	var.	86	86
MARYLAND—State Bonds.					8,171,902	5	Quarterly	1890	100	100
do State Bds. coupon.					3,192,763	6	Quarterly	1890	100	100
do State Bds. inscribed.					1,727,000	6	Quarterly	1870	100	100
do State Bds. coupon.					1,200,000	6	Jan. & Dec.	'68 '74	94	96
MASSACHUSETTS—State Scrip.					6,500,000	6	do	'65 '80	95	95
do do do					2,100,000	6	Mar. & Sept.	1885	94 1/2	94 1/2
do do do					6,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1868	95	95
MICHIGAN—State Bonds.					250,000	7	Jan. & July	1868	95	95
do State Bonds.					1,000,000	6	do	'73 '78	95	95
do State Bonds.					709,000	7	do	1878	95	95
do State Bonds.					750,000	6	do	1883	95	95
do War Loan.					700,000	7	Jan. & July	1886	100	100
MINNESOTA—State Bonds.					250,000	8	do	1887	95	95
MISSOURI—State Bonds.					539,000	6	do	1883	77 1/2	78
do State Bonds for RR.					13,700,000	6	Jan. & July	'71 '89	84 1/2	85
do State Bonds (Pac. RR).					7,000,000	6	do	'71 '87	83	83
do State Bonds (H. & St. J.)					3,000,000	6	do	'71 '85	83	83
do Revenue Bonds.					436,000	6	do	1886	98 1/2	98 1/2
NEW HAMPSHIRE—State Bonds.					635,100	6	Feb. & Aug.	1876	98 1/2	98 1/2
do War Fund Bds.					1,650,000	6	do	1876	98 1/2	98 1/2
do War Notes.					2,500,000	8	do	1878	98 1/2	98 1/2
NEW JERSEY—State Scrip.					95,000	6	Jan. & July	var.	98	98
do War Loan Bonds.					731,000	6	Jan. & July	'71 '72	98	98
NEW YORK										
do do do					700,000	7	do	1870	100	100 1/2
do do do					1,189,750	6	do	1868	98	98
do do do					800,000	6	do	1878	98	98
do do do					800,000	6	do	1878	98	98
do do do					909,607	5	May & Nov.	1868	98	98
do do do					442,961	5	Jan. & July	1875	98	98
do do do					900,000	5	do	1878	98	98
do do do					800,000	5	Jan. & July	1895	98 1/2	98 1/2
do do do					743,000	6	var.	1866	98	98
do do do					3,050,000	6	var.	1866	98	98
do do do					6,000,000	6	var.	1873	97 1/2	97 1/2
do do do					2,350,000	6	var.	1874	97 1/2	97 1/2
do do do					500,000	6	var.	1877	98	98
do do do					900,000	6	var.	1877	98	98
do do do					1,292,558	6	var.	1877	98	98
do do do					1,212,000	6	var.	1878	98	98
do do do					236,000	5	var.	1871	90	90
do do do					4,500,000	5	var.	1874	90	90
NORTH CAROLINA—State Bonds.					9,129,585	6	var.	84 1/2	85	85
OHIO—Foreign Loan.					705,336	6	Jan. & July	1860	85	85
do Foreign Loan.					1,015,000	5	do	1865	85	85
do Foreign Loan.					379,866	6	do	1868	85	85
do Foreign Loan.					2,133,532	6	do	1870	85	85
do Foreign Loan.					1,600,000	6	do	1875	85	85
do Foreign Loan.					4,095,309	6	do	1881	99	99
do Foreign Loan.					2,400,000	6	do	1886	98	98
do Domestic Loan Bonds.					679,000	6	May & Nov.	'65 '71	92	93
PENNSYLVANIA—State Bonds.					6,168,000	5	var.	var.	91	91
do State Stock.					23,309,000	5	do	var.	91	91
do Military L'n Bds.					3,000,000	5	Feb. & Aug.	1871	99	101
RHODE ISLAND—State (War) Bds.					4,000,000	6	var.	71 '94	94	94
SOUTH CAROLINA—State Stock.					1,708,000	6	Jan. & July	'88 '90	85	85
do State Bonds.					3,310,000	6	do	1877	85	85
TENNESSEE—State Bonds.					1,135,000	6	do	1868	88	88
do Railroad Bonds.					12,799,000	6	var.	88	88	88
do Improvement Bonds.					2,871,000	5	var.	var.	88	88
VERMONT—State Certificates.					175,000	6	var.	var.	88	88
do War Loan Bonds.					2,900,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	97	97
VIRGINIA—Inscribed Certificates.					13,264,500	6	Jan. & July	'88 '93	79	79
do Railroad Bonds.					13,264,500	6	do	'88 '93	79	79
WISCONSIN—State Bonds.					800,000	6	Jan. & July	'67 '69	97	97
do War Fund Certs.					1,400,000	6	do	'77 '88	98	98
do War Fund Certs.					808,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	'95 '99	99	99

DENOMINATIONS.					Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.		Principal Due	MARKET.	
						Rate	Payable		Bid.	Asked
Municipal Securities.										
ALBANY, N. Y.—City Scrip.					\$90,000	5	Jan. & July	'70 '74		
do City Scrip.					225,000	6	do	'65 '69		97 1/2
do Water Loan.					850,000	6	do	'70 '73	90	
do Alb. Nor. RR.					300,000	6	do	1879		
ALLEGANY CITY, Pa.—City Bds.						6	Jan. & July	var.		
do do RR. Bds.					600,000	4	do	1913		
BALTIMORE, Md.—Improvement.					4,963,000	5	J. A. J. & O.	1870	84	87
do Miscellaneous.					820,000	6	do	1870	84	87
do N.W. Virg. RR.					1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	100	
do Water Loan.					3,500,000	6	May & Nov	1875	100	101
do York & Cum. R.					1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1886		
do B. & O. R. coup.					5,000,000	6	J. A. J. & O.	1890	100 1/2	
do B. & O. R. R.					554,000	6	M. J. S. & D.	1890	100	
do Park.					197,700	6		'65 '82	94	96
BANGOR, Me.—City Debt.					740,000	6		'65 '74		
do Railroad Debt.					740,000	6		'65 '74		
BOSTON, Mass.—City Bonds.					4,113,866	5 1/2		'65 '85	95 1/2	98
do City Bonds.					791,050	6		'67 '77	100	
do City Bonds.					1,949,711	4 1/2		'73 '73		
do Water Loan Stg.					1,063,000	5		'68 '78	109 1/2	
do Water Loan.					634,300	6	Jan. & July	'65 '73		
do Improved S'tk.					1,281,000	6	do	'65 '95	85	86
do Park L'n.					121,540	6	do	1869	85	86
do Water Loan.					5,550,000	6	do	'81 '97	96	99
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—City Bonds.					216,000	6		'65 '79		
do Municipal Bonds.					299,000	7		'65 '82		
CHICAGO, Ill.—City Bonds.					571,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1881	97	100
do City Bonds.					360,000	6	Jan. & July	1876		
do Sewerage Bonds.					913,000	7	do	'79 '87	95 1/2	96
do Sewerage Bonds.					1,030,000	6	do	1888	96 1/2	100
CINCINNATI, O.—Municipal						6	Apr. & Oct.	1895	80	90
do Water Bonds.						6	Jan. & July	var.		
CLEVELAND, O.—City Bonds.						7	do	var.		
do Water Bonds.						7	do	1879		
do Sewerage Bonds.						7	do	1880		
DETROIT, Mich.—City Bonds.					256,368	7	June & Dec.	'69 '79		
do City Bonds.					50,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1865		
do City Bonds.					650,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		98
DURHAM, N. C.—City Bonds.					819,457	8	Various.	'65 '72		

UMI

COFFEE steady.—The sales have been 139 casks 1 barrel 33 bags Plantation Ceylon at 78s @ 81s 6d for fine fine ord to mid; 161 bags Native brown pickings were bought in at 25s, also 150 bags Padang at 56s; 159 cases Quilon sold at 78s 6d @ 79s; 1244 bags Coorg at 78s @ 82s 6d; 700 bags Malabar 70s 6d @ 71s for fine ord, and 74s for bold; 237 bags Madras 79s @ 85; 1365 bags 166 pockets Cochin were chiefly sold at 70s 6d @ 71s 6d for fine ord, and 74s 6d a 75s 6d for bold; 2007 bags Tellicherry were chiefly bought in at 71s @ 72s. In Foreign, 100 bags Rio were bought in at 71s for fine ord, and 3001 bags were also bought in at 54s @ 64s for ord to good ord, and 300 bags since sold; 76 bags washed sold at 79s.

COPPER—Prices of Manufactured have been advanced £5 per ton. We quote Tough Cake and Tile £91, best Selected £94, Sheathing £96 Chili Slab £84 @ £85.

MOLASSES—A small lot Dominica sold at 16s 6d.

JUTE—A good demand at the public sales, and of 7200 bales offered fully two-thirds were realized mostly at an advance of 10s per ton, viz from £14@£23 10s for good common to good, with inferior and rejections from £11 @ £11 5s. 180 bales cuttings were held for £6 10s. Privately about 5000 bales sold on the spot from £15 10s @ 23 for common to good, and 4000 for arrival.

HEMP—Russian firm; St. Petersburg Clean £33 10s @ £34. 3000 bales Manila sold at £42 @ £43 for fair to good quality.

INDIA RUBBER—80 cases Para at auction brought 1s 10d @ 1s 11d. **INDIGO**—The periodical sales of East India which commenced on the 10th inst and concluded on the 18th, went with fair spirit throughout, and of 10,550 chests offered about 5,000 were disposed of, as follows, compared with the prices paid at the July sales, Bengal and Oude, good and fine, par to 2d advance, mid and good 3d @ 5d, and ord par to 2d; Madras, good and fine, 4d @ 6d, ord and mid 3d @ 4d.

IRON—Welsh firm; Rails and Bars £7 @ £7 10s f o b in Wales Scotch Pigs 57s 6d for mixed Nos. on Clyde.

LINSEED—Arrivals during the week 26,148 qrs. After decline of 6d per qr the market is again firm at the rates of last week for spot, and for arrival 6d dearer. Calcutta in all positions commands 61s 3d @ 61s 6d; Bombay on the spot 64s, and is enquired for for arrival at 68s @ 68s 6d. A cargo Azov now loading is reported at 59s 3d; there are now few sellers at 60s.

LINSEED Cakes quiet. New York in barrels £9 15 @ £10 2s 6d.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine in moderate demand at 45s. Petroleum 3s 2d Refined Pennsylvanian.

OILS—Fish, at last public sales a few lots Sperm sold at £114 @ £114 10s; pale Southern nominally £48; pale Seal £46; Cod £50; East India £35. Linseed has declined to 36s 6d. Rape dearer; £48 10s paid for Foreign & English Brown, £50 for Foreign and English Refined, present delivery; for forward delivery sales are limited to English Brown, November and December, £47 10s, and January to April next year at £46; Madras Ground Nut sells at £45; Crude Cotton £30, Refined £36 10s @ £37 10s. Olive firm: Malaga £54, Seville £53 10s, and Mogadore at £51; the advanced prices at the ports of shipment preclude business to arrive at anything near quotations here. Cocoa Nut: more enquiry, and Cochin sells at 50s @ 50s 6d, Ceylon 47s 6d @ 48s; afloat there are 1000 tons, against 2,550 tons same time last year. Palm; few sellers at the quotation of 43s for best Lagos.

RICE in improved demand, and prices firmly maintained. 10,000 bags Rangoon sold at 11s 3d, and 600 bags new white Bengal at 15s 6d. Since these sales 8200 bags Rangoon at 12s 3d for fine new; also a cargo of 1100 tons Bassein, arrived off coast, at 11s 9d for London.

RUM—Small sales of Jamaica at about 3s 4d @ 3s 6d.

SALTPETRE firm but not active; 100 tons Bengal sold for arrival at 25s @ 25s 3d, and 50 tons now landing at 25s 1½ for 5 per cent.

SPICES—Pepper: Black; 823 bags Singapore sold at 3½d, with a few lots at 3¼d.

SUGAR—The market has been quiet but steady. The sales of British West India have comprised 2540 hhds, including at public sale 353 hhds, 54 tierces, 14 barrels Barbadoes from 35s @ 42s. 2272 bags Mauritius mostly sold at 33s @ 34s 6d for brown, 38s 6d @ 39s 6d for semi-crystallised, 40s 6d @ 42s 6d for crystallised. 1255 bags Bengal sold at 30s 6d @ 31s 6d for date, and 39s 6d @ 40s for white Benares. 3148 bags Penang were taken in above the value. 369 bags Natal sold at 38s 6d @ 37s 6d. Privately 12,600 bags Mauritius sold at 30s 6d @ 35s 6d for brown to soft grey, 37s 6d @ 42s for yellow crystallised, 42s 6d for fine, and 43s 6d for white ditto. 900 bags Gurrpattah Date Bengal at 36s 6d @ 37s 6d; 9000 bags Madras Jaggery at 29s for common, and 30s 6d for grainy; 60 tons common ditto, to arrive, at 29s, and about 1,500 tons Mauritius, lying in France for delivery in this country, but further particulars not reported. Foreign: 96 hhds Martinique partly sold at 40s @ 41s 6d for yellow. 85 tierces Honduras sold at 33s 6d @ 35s. The private transactions comprise 1,500 boxes Havana No 11½ to 12 at 38s 6d, 275 hhds Cuba Muscovado at 36s 6d, 350 hhds Porto Rico at 38s, 350 cases Brown Bahia at 38s 6d, and 15,000 bags Manila at 34s 6d @ 35s for clayed, and 30s 3d for unclayed. 242 hhds Cuba Melado were bought in at 29s.

TALLOW has advanced to 50s 6d for St. Petersburg Y. C Oct. to Dec., 52s Jan. to March, and 53s 5d March buyers.

LEAD firm at £20 @ 20 5s for common pig.

SPELTER steady at £20 12s 6d @ £20 17s 6d.

Tea—About 6,000 pkgs sold at public auction this week, nearly all without reserve. A large business has been done by private contract both in Black and Green teas of the new season at very full prices. Oolong and uncolored Japans continue in active request at extreme rates Good common Congou 1s @ 1s 1d per lb.

Tea—English firm, blocks 93s, bars 94s, refined 97s. Straits in demand for export at 92s @ 92s 6d.

LIVERPOOL—The following are the latest Liverpool quotations for American staples; for most of which the tendency was upward on light supplies:

	a. d.	s. d.
Beef, Prime Mess, per tce 804 lbs.	40 0	@ 90 0
do Indian Mess, do do	75 0	@ 97 6
Pork, Prime Mess, Eastern, per brl, 200 lbs.	75 0	@ 82 6
do do do Western, do do	70 0	@ 75 0
Bacon, new, (boneless) per cwt. 650—740.	...	@ ...
Cheese, Factory Dairies, per cwt.	60 0	@ 62 0
do Good to Fine State.	56 0	@ 58 0
do Ordinary	40 0	@ 43 0
Butter, U. S. and Canada Extra.	112 0	@ 118 0
do do do Good to Fine.	100 0	@ 110 0
Petroleum, Pennsylvania refined, per gall.	2 10	@ 3 0
Ashes, 1st Montreal Pots, per cwt.	34 0	@ ...
do do Pearle.	30 6	@ ...
Bark, Quercitron, 1st Philadelphia.	6 6	@ ...
do do Baltimore.	6 6	@ ...
Linseed Cakes, Thin Oblong, per ton.	187 6	@ ...
do do Thick Round.	...	@ ...
Tallow, per 112 lbs.	50 0	@ ...

Naval stores, crude, whale, and sperm oils, lard, &c., were out of market.

COTTON.

The market opened this week pretty firm, but on the arrival of the City of Boston's advices from Liverpool, the market fell off one a two cents per lb. But the advices by the Damascus immediately after restored tone and prices. Wednesday was a very active day, at about the highest point of the week, but on Thursday it declined and fell off, and the market closed quiet, awaiting the advices by the Java.

The continued heavy receipts at all points, which bid fair to considerably increase, when the recent rains have swollen the rivers. There appears to be little doubt, from the various measures that are in progress, in the organization of companies to grow cotton, that a good crop will be raised next year. To assume that with an excellent soil and climate before them, practical and necessitous men will not raise cotton when it brings three or four times the old price is almost a libel upon the American character; and those who "take stock" in such an idea, will find it scarcely more profitable than the Confederate loan.

The receipts for the week ending last evening (Thursday) have been as follows:

From	Bales.	From	Bales.
New Orleans	8,930	Charleston	2,577
Galveston	864	North Carolina	570
Mobile	3,880	Norfolk, &c.	848
Florida	1,677	Per Railroad	3,988
Savannah	1,367	Foreign ports	...

The exports last week were as follows:

To	Bales.
Liverpool	12,450
To Cork	1,741
To Hamburg	480

Total for the week	14,621
Previously reported	73,474

Total since July 1..... 98,095

The following from Neill Bros. & Co.'s circular is a statement of the movements of cotton for the week ending Oct. 21st, at the Southern ports, and Oct. 31st, at New York; also the total receipts at all ports since 1st September compared with the last four years preceding the war:

	Receipts.	Exports for the past week.
	Past week. Since Sept 1.	To Gt B. To France. Oth F. P.
1865-66	50,000 365,000	38,000 1,000 1,000
1866-61	102,000 534,000	45,000 11,000 4,000
1859-60	140,000 645,000	31,000 10,000 7,000
1858-59	110,000 500,000	23,000 20,000 2,000
1857-58	38,000 249,000	30,000 6,000 4,000

	Exports since 1st September.	Total.	Stock.
	To Gt. Brit. To France. Oth F. P.		
1865-66	156,000 7,000 2,000	165,000	332,000
1866-61	121,000 35,000 19,000	175,000	446,000
1859-60	179,000 50,000 20,000	249,000	450,000
1858-59	103,000 54,000 12,000	169,000	308,000
1857-58	87,000 19,000 16,000	122,000	169,000

NEW ORLEANS.—A correspondent writes, under date of October 23:

The cotton market has been very much depressed the last three days under unfavorable advices from New York, stringency of the money market, want of freight room, and advance of rates. The sales amount to only 4,750 bales, but with the large business of Saturday and Monday they make up a total for the week of 23,750 against 14,650 last week and 23,750 the week previous. The receipts of the last three days have been 9,409; for the week 23,216. The last three days' clearances have been 14,644; for the week, 20,298, of which 2,376 were by the *Concordia* to Boston. The stock on hand is 115,508 bales, against 112,585 at the close of the week previous. The closing quotations are as follows:

Ordinary.....	43 @ 47
Good ordinary.....	49 @ 50
Low middling.....	51 @ 53
Middling.....	54 @ 56
Strict middling.....	57

At these rates, factors are very stringent, and, indeed, in some cases, have still higher pretensions. The money market, however, now controls that of cotton in unison with freights. New York sight exchange is down to 2½ discount; and to 4½, thirty days, quoting lowest figures. Freights by steam are 2½ cents per pound to New York and Boston for cotton, and 1½ by sail. Liverpool, 11-16 @ 4d; Havre, 1½c.

The receipts of cotton to-day have thus far been heavy, and will more than make good the shipments. The day has been fair, but the market has been much depressed because of the want of money. Nothing will be done till the market is again supplied. Gold, 151 @ 153. New York exchange, 8½ @ 8½. Discount bank notes, 3 @ 2½ @ 2½.

The mails are taken out this evening by the *Morning Star*. There has been a partial reduction of about one cent on small quantities of cotton to-day, but most factors are unwilling to sell at that concession. Steamship freights on cotton to New York, to-day, 2½c. The agent of the direct line of New Orleans, Liverpool, and Havre cotton carrying steamships, arrived here yesterday. There are six of them, named after Southern States, and the *Alabama* is expected every day to arrive. The Liverpool clearances last week were 13,894½ bales cotton.

GALVESTON.—The following is the Galveston Cotton Statement for Saturday, October 21.

	This Year.	1860-61.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1865.....	13,857	3,168
Received this week.....	3,561	8,666
Received previously.....	17,158	19,954
Received at other ports.....	3,480	2,055
Total.....	38,006	28,843
Exported to Great Britain.....	4,939	856
Do New Orleans.....	8,226	2,621
Do New York.....	11,500	7,723
Do Boston.....	662	2,701
	25,397	18,903
On hand and on shipboard not cleared.....	12,870	14,943

SAVANNAH.—The *Savannah Republican* of October 28, thus remarks on the cotton trade at that port:

"The receipts of cotton since the 21st inst. have been as follows, viz.: 7,617 bales of Upland; 135 bales of Sea Island, and 125 bales of Domestic. The exports during the same period have been 2,923 bales of Upland; 75 bales Sea Island, and 147 bales of Domestic—leaving a stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared of 6,041 bales of Upland, 222 do Sea Island, and 170 bales of Domestic.

"Since our report on the 21st inst, prices have fluctuated, and no regular rates have existed. In the early part of the week holders were very firm, but toward the close, submitted to a decline of from four to six cents per pound. Some holders refuse to sell at the present rate, and have withdrawn their stocks, while others are willing to accept the quotations given below. Although the receipts have been large, amounting to 7,617 bales of Upland, notwithstanding the continued low state of the rivers, the stock on sale is not large, as most of the receipts are on Northern account, and forwarded by steamship as received. In consequence of the gale on our coast during the past week, the exports have not reached 3,000 bales, and consequently the stock has increased, for the greater portion of which freight has been engaged. Since our last report all grades have declined from 4 to 6c per pound. The market is unsettled, but yesterday afternoon sales were made at the following rates duty paid:

	Cts.		Cts.
Ordinary.....	Nominal.	Strict Middling.....	55 @
Low Middling.....	50 @	Good Middling.....	56 @
Middling.....	52 @		

Only a few bales of Sea Island have changed hands, at prices ranging from 85 cents to \$1.25. The principal transactions have been at \$1 @ \$1.05 per lb. A finer grade of the very best quality, grown on the Sea Islands, and well prepared, will bring some advance on the above quotations. The greater portion of this description of cotton received at present, is badly prepared, and little disposition exists to purchase it, unless at a very low figure.

LIVERPOOL.—We have, by the Java, dates to the 21st October. We quote:

"Early in the week the market was strong, and on Monday, in consequence of reported damage to the crop in Egypt, that description advanced 1d. per lb., which improvement, however, has since been lost. Since then a quieter tone has prevailed, in consequence of the very large imports from all parts, amounting to 126,756 bales, of which 28,877 bales are from America; this is the first free import thence since the war, and consists of five cargoes direct from New Orleans, one from Mobile, and one from Charleston, as well as the usual supply from New York by steamers.

The very large advance in price during the last month makes the margin of profit on these imports so great, that it is not to be wondered at that there has been some pressure to realize, which, on a quiet market, has caused some irregularity in prices. On Thursday this was rather marked, and the sales were generally at 1d. per lb. below our last Circular quotations, and some considerable quantities were disposed of, ex quay, at even a greater reduction. On Friday there was a firmer tone in the market, with sales of 10,000 bales. On Saturday the market was again dull.

	Ordinary and Middling.	Fair and Good fair.	Good and Fine.
Upland.....	21 @ 23½d.	25 @ ..d.	.. @ ..d.
Mobile.....	21 @ 23½	.. @ @ ..
New Orleans.....	21 @ 24	25 @ @ ..
Texas.....	21 @ 23½	.. @ @ ..
Sea Islands.....	30 @ 35	42 @ 50	56 @ 68

	Trade.	Export.	Speculation.	Total this week.	Total 1864.	Same time 1864.
American.....	4,780	1,530	1,300	7,560	270,060	214,270
Brazilian.....	1,960	2,510	1,150	5,620	293,300	178,580
West Indian.....	1,090	690	160	1,940	91,210	30,510
Egyptian.....	6,740	1,690	5,960	14,390	445,280	290,220
East Indian.....	17,480	12,890	21,840	51,710	1,684,190	1,043,200
China & Japan.....	2,590	800	1,850	5,240	278,690	321,800
Total.....	34,590	19,610	32,260	86,460	3,062,730	2,078,080

	This week.	To this date 1865.	To this date 1864.
American.....	23,877	238,847	164,624
Brazilian.....	12,543	254,911	176,025
West Indian.....	1,427	90,205	45,451
Egyptian.....	5,416	344,843	267,819
East Indian.....	81,084	919,897	940,913
China and Japan.....	2,409	123,743	271,497
Total.....	126,756	1,971,946	1,865,859

	This day.	Same date 1864.	Dec. 21, 1864.
American.....	37,350	24,300	28,210
Brazilian.....	18,170	18,960	16,140
West Indian.....	6,400	10,510	4,280
Egyptian.....	31,250	24,640	29,060
East Indian.....	173,070	260,880	315,190
China and Japan.....	14,130	92,920	78,420
Total.....	280,870	531,610	466,800

BREADSTUFFS.

THE market has shown the same feverish and unsettled state, noticed last week. The receipts have been restricted, and buyers have shown a disposition to hold off.

Flour has come forward more freely than grain. But, nevertheless, the prices for the past three or four days have been working upward. The demand has been very general, including some for London. The only exception to the buoyant tone has been in good medium Western, which were previously advanced largely, and are now rather slow of sale.

Wheat has been in steady ruling demand, and shippers to Great Britain have been looking about; prices have steadily advanced since Tuesday, when new No. 2 Club sold for steamer shipment to Liverpool at 70c, freight 6d.

Corn has been in good Eastern and local demand, with some export business. Receipts are quite moderate, and there is little probability of any considerable increase via canal; but the Southern Coast and New Jersey promise to make good the deficiency at once. The crops of Corn at the East has been very fine, and was harvested in unusually good condition.

Rye has declined under liberal arrivals, and a pressure to sell. Oats have been active and firm, with some speculative feeling. Barley has been latterly quiet.

At to-day's market, Flour and Wheat was decidedly higher on the Java's news, with a fair degree of activity. Corn was prime, but quiet. Oats dull. The Java's letters were not delivered in time for their effect upon this market to have been fully determined.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine State and Western. ... per bbl.	\$7 85 @ \$8 20
do Extra State.....	8 85 @ 9 00
do Shipping Roundhoop Ohio.....	9 00 @ 9 25
do Extra Western, common to good.....	8 40 @ 11 35
do Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	11 50 @ 16 00
do Southern, supers.....	9 50 @ 11 40
do Southern, fancy and extra.....	11 50 @ 16 00
do Canada, common to choice extra.....	8 40 @ 12 25
do Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....	6 50 @ 7 00
do Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....	4 50 @ 4 85
Wheat, Chicago Spring..... per bushel	1 75 @ 1 83
do Milwaukee Club.....	1 77 @ 1 85
do Red Winter.....	2 00 @ 2 26
do Amber Michigan, &c.....	2 30 @ 2 38
Corn, Western Mixed.....	78 @ 91
do Western Yellow.....	.. @ 92
Rye, North River.....	1 17 @ 1 20
Rye, Canada.....	1 15 @ 1 17
Oats, Western.....	50 @ 59
do State.....	55 @ 57
Barley.....	1 10 @ 1 30
do Malt.....	1 40 @ 1 50

MILWAUKEE.—The statistics of this market have not come to hand this week. We know, however, that the deliveries have fallen off fully one-half.

CHICAGO.—The following summary shows the receipts and shipments of Flour and Grain during the week ending October 28.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Corn, bus.	Oats, bus.	Rye, bus.	Barley, bus.
Total	35,275	331,522	461,386	138,879	37,288	82,906
Cor. week '64	25,172	205,491	111,010	688,266	36,079	28,879

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Barley, bu.
Total	19,248	277,978	611,907	185,990	73,667	73,750
Cor. week '64	23,317	424,210	137,900	776,360	32,900	754

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of Flour and Grain from January 1 to October 28, for four years.

	1865.	1864.	1863.	1862.
Flour, bbls.	983,602	1,002,882	1,240,902	1,471,556
Wheat, bu.	7,831,456	8,887,518	9,562,140	11,562,466
Corn.	28,658,562	12,481,402	25,388,944	28,802,722
Oats.	9,469,388	11,569,476	7,333,469	3,135,121
Rye.	988,072	947,811	721,107	853,797
Barley.	1,019,712	631,213	929,860	646,881

	1865.	1864.	1863.	1862.
Flour, bbls.	819,336	911,076	1,376,319	1,389,282
Wheat, bu.	5,744,673	9,437,412	8,092,399	11,540,545
Corn, bu.	23,582,326	11,313,540	23,879,574	26,523,430
Oats, bu.	8,296,520	12,310,762	6,548,570	2,645,861
Rye, bu.	554,230	665,961	586,506	718,010
Barley, bu.	230,667	198,743	628,688	188,024

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following will show the weekly receipts of Flour and Grain at the places indicated for the week ending Oct. 28 :

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Rye, bushels.
Chicago.	35,275	331,522	461,386	141,909	82,906	40,288
Milwaukee	13,677	467,078	5,850	11,930	9,895	4,032
Toledo.	36,780	103,484	54,130	16,673	5,054	4,126
Detroit.	31,405	25,832	9,791	5,878	1,729	....
Cleveland.	6,088	128,525	21,751	19,096	12,066	1,640

Totals.	123,225	1,056,441	552,912	175,231	111,650	50,086
Previous week.	149,527	1,363,494	744,109	332,455	83,191	69,305
Week ending						
Oct. 14.	140,805	1,494,821	981,283	439,786	210,817	87,001

EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The following will show the shipments of Flour and Grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, and Toledo, for the week ending Oct. 28, and destination :

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Rye, bushels.
To Buffalo.	27,558	425,566	451,686	121,375	....	70,275
Oswego. ....	....	61,724	30,500	....	....	....
Ogdensburg.	3,415	18,850	42,150	....	....	....
Dunkirk.	24,132	....	....	....	....	....
Saginaw. ....	....	....	1,250	750	....	....
Collingwood. ....	....	....	32,577	....	....	....
Kingston. ....	....	84,000	65,100	....	....	....
Montreal.	100	....	10,000	....	....	....
Oth. On. ps. ....	....	28,500	....	....	....	....
Other ports.	848	65,847	36,300	57,075	51,870	....
By Railroad.	14,262	8,047	4,585	9,840	4,852	8,392
Totals.	70,310	642,534	674,148	189,040	56,722	73,667
Previous week.	87,968	1,176,832	1,129,770	447,609	5,505	118,164

LIVERPOOL Dates are to 21st October. The following is a review of the market, ending the 20th (Friday).

Light supplies of Wheat and Flour, present and prospective, cause great firmness on the part of holders, but the demand is restricted by the relatively lower prices of English Wheat, with which the large country millers freely supply themselves.

At Tuesday's Market there was a moderate consumptive demand for Wheat at about our last Circular's quotations. Flour was more easily sold; barrels are so scarce that quotations are merely nominal. Indian corn was freely offered, and prices were rather in favor of buyers.

Since Tuesday the tone of the trade has been very firm, and without much activity, prices have rather a hardening tendency. Indian corn has free buyers at 28s 6d per qr. for mixed, at which price it was freely offered on Tuesday.

At to day's market there was a good demand for Wheat, mostly on speculation, at an advance of 1d to 2d per cental. French Flour was 6d to 1s per sack dearer, and in good request. Indian corn met only a moderate demand at 28s 6d per qr.

	Flour, Extra State. per bbl.	do Ohio.	do Canadian.	do Sour and Heated.	Wheat, Chicago and Milwaukee. per 100 lbs.
	26 0 @ 27 0	27 0 @ 28 0	27 0 @ 28 0	22 0 @ 24 0	9 5 @ 9 7

do Amber Iowa.	9 8 @ 9 10
do Red and Amber Winter.	9 8 @ 9 10
Indian Corn, Yellow. per 480 lbs.	28 6 @ —
Peas, Canadian. per 504 lbs.	38 0 @ 39 0
Oatmeal, Canadian. per 240 lbs.	28 0 @ 24 0

On Saturday, the 21st, there was a considerable further advance in Wheat—other breadstuffs unchanged.

GLASGOW advices of the 21st report :

"Flour firm and upward; holders demand an advance. Wheat active at an advance of 3d@6d per cental."

LONDON.—The market was unchanged.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

THE Dry Goods trade has been unusually dull during the week. Prices were uniformly maintained, however, up to Thursday morning, at which time there was a reduction of one or two cents per yard on Standard brown sheetings, and two cents on bleached. This concession caused rather more activity, and the moderate supply which had accumulated has been pretty well disposed of. The fall in goods noted was owing to a decreased demand, while at the same time there was an increased supply of domestic and foreign goods. In fact foreign goods can be imported at a lower figure than that at which domestics have been held, and the very large amount thrown upon the market naturally accelerated the decline. The tendency is still downwards, and on account of the large supply of foreign goods, and the increased product of the mills, there is a great effort to dispose of goods as fast as possible.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been in very light demand up to Thursday, when agents and jobbers reduced prices one or two cents per yard, causing a slightly increased activity, though the market is very dull, and a further concession may be looked for. Standard brown sheetings and shirtings are selling by both Agents and jobbers at 34c. This is the price for Stark A, Atlantic A, A H, Amoskeag A, Salmon Falls A, and Indian Orchard N, Indian Orchard W 30c, B B 32c, C 35c, Appleton B 38c, C 31c D 33c, Shirtings E 28, Appleton A 35, Auburn 27, Indian Queen 29, Pittsfield A 30, Rocky Point Sheetings 31, Atlantic D 34, fine sheetings 34, Massachusetts A 32, B 33, Medford 34, Newmarket 33 inch 32, 36 inch 33, Amory 35, Indian Head A 35, B 31, E 35, Nassau Extra 32, Fine D 32, Waltham F 40, Salmon Falls C 33, M 33, Augusta mills 4-4 32, and 7-8 do. 26. Atlantic P A & P H 34, heavy shirting 30 and 29, Phoenix Cotton Mf. Co. 34 and 36, and 39 inch 37. Shetucket B 24, A 26, Massachusetts shirting 26, Wa Wa Wanda 32, Appleton N 30, and Indian Orchard A 37.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in better supply and prices have declined one or two cents from our last quotations. In many cases goods quoted at our figures could not be sold except at a concession. New York Mills are quoted at 55 cents by both agents and jobbers. Bartlett steam mills are held at 37 for 33 inch, 50 for 5-4, 35 for 7-8, and 4-4 at 40, Canoe extra fine 27 inch sell at 23, Hudson River XX 26, Warrentown H 26, Waltham S 72 inch 90, a decline of five cents from last week; 42 inch at 40, a decline of five cents also; K 92 inch 60, M 81 inch 102, a reduction of three cents; and N 90 inch 112, a reduction of 2 cents.

DRILLS are in moderate demand but with the increasing supply prices are a little lower. Stark A are held at 36, Amoskeag brown 36, Globe Steam Mills 30, Park Mills 30.

CORSET JEANS are steady and prices nominally the same. Newmarket colored 33, Indian Orchard 33, Amoskeag brown 37, Bates 33, Naumkeag 37, and Sateens 40.

COTTON FLANNELS are in quiet demand and prices slightly reduced. Manchester brown are held at 45, Columbia 36, Nashua A 37, Falls 39.

STRIPES AND TICKS are in limited demand and prices nominal, Albany ticks sell at 28, Pittsfield 28, Amoskeag ACA 80. American stripes 35 cents for 3-3, and 36 cents for 6-3.

DENIMS AND COTTONADES are very quiet and weak. Amoskeag D are held at 62, Princeton 50.

PRINTS are still the leading article in the dry goods trade. They fluctuate most and sell when anything sells. The supply is much increased and with the light demand prices have again fallen off in most kinds. Jobbers' prices are considerably lower than last week. Amoskeag purple are now held at 27, two cents less than last week, and are sold by jobbers at 26; Amoskeag dark and light 26.

November 4, 1865.]

THE CHRONICLE.

597

Mourning 25, Swiss Ruby 27, Wamsutta 23, two cents off; Dust ers 23, Spragues National 28, Purples 31, Madder, Rubies and Green 30, Blue and White 31, Blue and Orange 32, Black and Whites 27, Shirting Prints 31, American Print Works Madder 28½, Columbia Full Madders 25, Greene Co. Fancies 28, War-regan Fancies 28, and Rubies 29.

PRINT CLOTHS are dull and very quiet. The sales at the Providence Market for the week were 43,000 piece at 23 cents for 64 X 64, on hand.

GINGHAMS are selling steadily but with the over stocked market-prices are lower. Glasgow sell at 33 cents, a reduction of two cents and Lancaster 33.

JACONETS are in very moderate demand. White Rock high col-lars bring 33; plain 31; Slater's 39.

SILKES are in better supply, but prices remain nominally the same. Brookfield 35; Indian Orchard 40.

LINSEYS are in good supply, but a light demand prevails and prices are nominal. Laurel Dale 45, White Rock 47½, Porter & Dic-key's 40a62.

CAMBRICS are very quiet. Federal 24, Columbia 25, London W 23, Saratoga 22½, and Milton Mills 22½.

MOUSLIN DELAINES are more active and prices remain firm. Most makes are closely sold up. Hamilton, Manchester and Pacific sell at 35, Atlantic Delaine Co's Coburg's sell at 34 and fine at 40 to 55.

WOOLEN GOODS are in only moderate demand. Some leading styles of Cassimeres are steadily called for and prices remain firm. Upon other styles there has been a small reduction. Cloths are not active, but prices steady. Cotton warp are held at \$2 65 for No. 1, \$2 55 for No. 2, and \$2 45 for No. 3. Utica all wool beavers are \$2 65 for light weight, and \$4 for heavy do. Cassimeres range for Millville \$2 25a3 for all wool, and \$2 25a2 75 for silk mixture; Dighton's do sell \$2 75 for fancy and \$2 50 for plain; Merchants' Woolen Co's do \$3 62½ for 3 4 and \$5 25 for 6-4. Satinets of medium and fine grades are fairly active at unchanged prices, while there is less demand for low qualities at reduced prices.

KENTUCKY JEANS remain about the same, and there is but little doing in them at present. Washington and Union are each held at 67½; Laurel Glen, and Richmond each 65; Eagleville 45 for Oxford and blue mixed; extra fine indigo blue do 62½a67½; common standard 30; blue brown orange Kentucky cassimere 45.

FLANNELS and BLANKETS are steady. There is quite as much demand as usual at this season, and rates are firm. The holders of Blankets have made few changes in their quotations, but the concessions that have been made recently apply only to some of the least desirable sizes.

LINEN goods are in good request and prices remain steady. Crash sell freely at 16a21 and Huckabuck 25 for bleached, and 23 for unbleached.

FOREIGN GOODS are abundant. The importation of foreign fabrics continues large, and there is an increasing disposition on the part of holders to press sales. The prices for a few descriptions of fine plain goods are well sustained, but the market is overstocked with inferior qualities in nearly every class of production. The sales at auction during the past few days have generally been well attended, but bidding has been far from spirited, and in many instances sales dragged heavily, while the prices received show a large reduction from former sales.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Nov. 2d, 1865, and the corresponding weeks of 1863 and 1864, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 2, 1865.			
	1863.	1864.	1865.
Manufactures of wool...	1705	203	1417
do cotton...	456	76	1314
do silk...	393	65	293
do flax...	708	333	1556
Miscellaneous dry goods...	430	19	384
Total	3702	759	4936
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.			
Manufactures of wool...	212	1152	178
do cotton...	73	119	104
do silk...	35	111	10
do flax...	374	485	117
Miscellaneous dry goods...	2	61	3
Total	686	1997	407
Add ent'd for consump'n	3735	759	4936
Total th'wn upon mark't	4421	2006	5343

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool.....	101	\$42,536	288	\$138,137	379	\$99,619
do cotton.....	31	7,536	15	3,379	261	71,046
do silk.....	40	58,163	8	7,110	45	50,852
do flax.....	127	27,774	16	6,363	242	61,383
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	13	3,758	..	....	12	2,199
Total.....	312	\$139,747	325	153,889	809	\$315,355
Add ent'd for consumption.....	3752	1,378,887	759	307,797	4936	1,700,050
Total entered at the port.....	4064	\$1,518,534	1084	\$361,686	5745	\$2,015,405

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending Nov. 2, 1865:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.							
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.							
	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.		
Woolens.....	391	\$131,876	Gloves.....	39	7,099	Braids & bds. 31	43,380
Cloths.....	86	44,508	Worsted.....	463	214,515	Cot. & wor'd 219	87,339
Carpetings.....	136	37,606	Hose.....	5	2,517		
Blankets.....	16	2,221	Worsted y'n.....	84	9,951	Total.....	1417 605,865
Shawls.....	35	23,997	Lastings.....	2	1,035		
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.							
Cottons.....	511	\$156,498	Ribbons.....	1	130	Spool.....	185 49,863
Colored.....	266	73,271	Laces.....	7	2,690	Hose.....	399 53,519
Prints.....	10	2,741	Braids & bds.....	5	1,413		
Emb'd mus'n.....	17	8,855	Handk'fs.....	6	1,476	Total.....	1314 \$80,441
Velvets.....	12	5,143	Gloves.....	5	847		
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.							
Silks.....	73	\$118,781	Cravats.....	1	344	Silk & cotton. 44	29,975
Capes.....	1	399	Raw.....	61	35,332		
Ribbons.....	11	10,770	Braids & bds.....	2	1,093	Total.....	965 \$345,890
	63	44,364	Silk & worst'd.....	4	2,993		
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.							
Linens.....	1833	\$355,739	Hdkfs.....	8	5,162	Hemp yarn.....	96 11,665
Linens & cot.....	7	1,368	Thread.....	62	14,706		
Total.....							1556 \$389,149
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Leath gloves. 22	\$9,279		Embroider'd's. 44	22,270		Straw goods. 99	34,691
Kid gloves.....	7	0,443	Millinery.....	1	118	Feath & flow. 14	4,517
Mattings.....	139	4,179	Corsets.....	24	6,361	Susp & elast. 35	7,917
Clothing.....	46	11,438					
Total.....							884 \$101,908

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.					
Pkgs. Value.			Pkgs. Value.		
Woolens.....	32	\$10,533	Shawls.....	5	6,122
Blankets.....	75	12,291	Gloves.....	2	214
Total.....			173 \$53,572		
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.					
Cottons.....	36	\$8,604	Velvets.....	2	507
Colored.....	61	14,677	Handk'fs.....	1	287
Total.....			104 \$24,593		
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.					
Silks.....	4	\$6,558	Ribbons.....	3	2,907
Total.....			10 \$10,129		
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.					
Linens.....	103	\$23,370	Linens & cot.....	14	2,477
Total.....			117 \$25,847		
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Leather gloves	1	\$530	Oil Cloth.....	2	106
Total.....			3 \$636		

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.					
	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens.....	44	\$14,228	Shawls.....	7	1,935
Cloths.....	11	5,395	Gloves.....	2	668
Blankets.....	11	2,171	Worsted.....	84	31,324
Total.....					276 \$99,619
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.					
Cottons.....	20	\$8,537	Colored.....	195	58,634
			Ginghams ..	16	3,835
Total.....					231 \$71,046
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.					
Silk.....	33	\$66,863	Velvets.....	2	4,475
Crapes.....	2	1,607	Ribbons.....	8	7,709
Total.....					45 \$80,653
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.					
Linens.....	236	\$57,743	Handkerchiefs	6	4,095
Total.....					242 \$61,838
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Embroideries	1	\$984	Straw goods.	11	1,215
Total.....					12 \$2,199

THE CATTLE MARKET.

The downward tendency of the market for beef cattle, noted last week, has continued still further, and perhaps in an increased measure; for while last week the higher grades were not affected, the decline this week embraces all qualities—the medium and common, however, more than the better ones. Prices ranged from 9 to 18 cents per pound net, embracing poor and common at 9 to 11c., fair to good at 12 to 15c., good to prime at 15 to 17c., and choice at 17 to 18c.

The total receipts for the week foot up 6,634 beeves, 154 cows, 1,353 veals, 26,286 sheep and lambs, and 14,470 swine; showing an increase over last week's receipts of 127 beeves, 63 cows, and 1,996 sheep, and a decrease of 35 veals and 3,982 swine.

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific, or Western Coast of the United States, at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said custody to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per centum of said duties to be retained by the Government.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted.

The tax in all cases to be 2,340 lb.

Ashes—Duty: 15 per cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.

Pot, 1st sort..... per 100 lb. \$ 12 1/2 @ \$ 25
Pearl, 1st sort..... per 100 lb. \$ 25 @ \$ 50

Anchor—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb.
Of 209 lb and upward..... per lb. 11 1/2 @ 12

Beeswax—Duty, 20 per cent ad val.
American yellow..... per lb. 47 @ 50

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 per cent.
Rio Grande shin..... per ton 35 00 @ ..

Bread—Duty, 30 per cent ad val.
Pilot..... per lb. .. @ 52
Navy..... per lb. .. @ 42
Crackers..... per lb. 10 @ 15

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 per lb.
American, gray and white..... per lb. 60 @ 2 50

Butter and Cheese—Duty: 4 cents. Produce of British North American Provinces, free.

There is a steady local demand but no great activity. Prices are firm.

Butter—

N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine..... 46 @ 48
do do fair to good..... 48 @ 44
do do fir. tubs, strictly fine..... 52 @ 54
do do com. to good..... 44 @ 45

Pa. fine dairy packed, yellow..... 40 @ 45
do do fir. kds, fir. kds, do..... 35 @ 38
do do com. to medium..... 38 @ 34
West. Re. erve, good to fine, yel. do..... 38 @ 40
do do com. to medium..... 38 @ 36

Southern Ohio..... 32 @ 36
Canada, uniform and fine..... 38 @ 41
do do ordinary mixed..... 32 @ 34
Mich., Ill., Ind. & Wis., g. to f. yel. do..... 36 @ 38
do do com. to med. do..... 30 @ 35

Cheese—

Factory made dairies..... 17 1/2 @ 19
Farm dairies..... 16 @ 15 1/2
do do common..... 14 @ 15
English dairy..... 22 @ 25
Vermont dairy..... 15 @ 16 1/2

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax, 8; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb.

Sperm..... per lb. .. @ 40
do do patent..... .. @ 50
Refined sperm, city..... .. @ 40
Stearic..... 33 @ 34
Adamantine..... 26 @ 28

Cement—Rosendale..... per bbl. .. @ 2 00

Chains—Duty, 2 1/2 cents per lb.
One inch and upward..... per lb. .. @ 9

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels, 50 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 50 lb bushel.

Liverpool Orrel..... per ton of 2,240 lb. .. @ ..
Liverpool Gas Cannel..... .. @ 14 50
Nova Scotia..... 8 50 @ 9 00
Anthracite..... 12 00 @ 12 50

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents per lb.

Caracas..... (gold), (in bond)..... per lb. 35 @ 36
Maracaibo (gold)..... do..... .. @ 50
Guayaquil (gold)..... do..... .. @ 18

Coffee—Duty: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb; all other 10 per cent ad valorem in addition.

Coffee has been dull and transactions light.

Rio, prime, duty paid..... gold..... 22 1/2 @ 22 1/2
do good..... .. 21 @ 22
do fair..... .. 20 @ 20
do ordinary..... .. 18 1/2 @ 19
do fair to good cargoes..... .. 19 @ 21
Java, mats and bags..... 25 @ 32

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2; old copper 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 30 per cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. per square foot, 3 1/2 cents per lb. All cash.

Sheathing, new..... per lb. .. @ 50
Sheathing, &c. old..... 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2
Sheathing, yellow..... .. @ 34
Bolts..... .. @ 50
Braziers..... .. @ 50
Baltimore..... 32 1/2 @ 33 1/2
Detroit..... 32 1/2 @ 33 1/2
Portage Lake..... 32 1/2 @ ..

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 8; untarred Manila, 2 1/2; other untarred, 3 1/2 cents per lb.

Manila, Amer. made..... per lb. 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Tarred Russia..... .. @ 19
Tarred American..... .. @ 19
Bolt Rope, Russia..... .. @ 26

Corks—Duty, 50 per cent ad val.

Regular, quarts..... per gross 52 @ 54
Short Tapers..... 40 @ 41
Mineral..... 54 @ 56
Phal..... 10 @ 50

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 40 cents per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 50 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Asafoetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 30 per cent ad val.; Balsam Capivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Callisaya Bark, 80 per cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 14; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents per 100 lb; Borax, 10 cents per lb; Brimstone, \$10 per ton; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 per cent; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 per cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 per cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, 20; Lemon and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 per lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 per cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 per cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 per cent ad val.; Sal Aratus, 14 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb; Sassailla and Senna, 25; Oil Anis, 20; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 10; Sugar Lead, 30 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 per cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 per cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 per lb; all others quoted below, FREE. Most of the articles under this head are now sold for cash. (All nominal.)

Drugs are firm but transactions light.

Acid, Citric..... per gall. .. @ 92
Aloes..... per lb. .. @ 4 48
Aloes, Cape..... per lb. 25 @ 26
Aloes, Socotrine..... 85 @ ..
Alum..... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Annato, fair to prime..... 70 @ 78
Antimony, Regulus of..... (cash) 14 @ 14 1/2
Argols, Red..... (gold) 31 @ 32
Argols, Refined..... (gold) 31 @ 32
Arsenic, Powdered..... 3 20 @ 40
Asafoetida..... 25 @ 40
Balsam Capivi..... (gold) 55 @ 90
Balsam Tolu..... (gold) .. @ 1 50
Bark, Callisaya..... .. @ 1 75
Berries, Persia..... .. @ 55
Bi Carb. Soda, Newcasle..... 12 1/2 @ 18
Bi Chromate Potash..... 22 @ ..
Bird Peppers—African, Sierra Leon, bags..... (gold) 28 @ 80
Bird Peppers—Zanzibar..... 40 @ 42 1/2
Bleaching Powder..... 34 @ 54
Borax, Refined..... 30 @ 38
Brimstone, Crude..... (gold) per ton 45 00 @ ..
Brimstone, Am. Roll..... 4 1/2 @ 5
Brimstone, Flor Sulphur..... 6 @ 6 1/2
Camphor, Crude, (in bond)..... (gold) 29 @ 30
Camphor, Refined..... 1 25 @ 1 30
Cantharides..... .. @ 1 60
Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk..... 24 @ 25
Cardamoms, Malabar..... 8 @ 3 50
Castor Oil, Cases..... per gallon 3 50 @ 3 60
Chamomile Flowers..... per lb. 5 @ ..
Chlorate Potash..... (gold) 36 @ ..
Caustic Soda..... .. @ 13 1/2
Cobalt, Crystals..... in kegs, 112 lbs 92 @ 94
Cochineal, Honduras..... (gold) 80 @ 85
Cochineal, Mexican..... (gold) 24 @ 24 1/2
Copperas, American..... 34 1/2 @ 60
Cream Tartar, prime..... (gold) 12 @ 13
Cubebs, East India..... .. @ 20
Cuttlefish Bone..... .. @ 24
Epsom Salts..... .. @ 4
Extract Logwood..... .. @ 12
Flowers, Benzoin..... per oz. 60 @ 80
Flowers, Arnica..... .. @ 81
Folia, Buchu..... bale..... 70 @ 70
Gambier..... per lb. 92 @ 10
Gamboge..... .. @ 46
Ginger, Jamaica, bl'd, in bbls..... 85 @ 90
Ginseng, Southern and Western..... 62 1/2 @ ..
Gum Arabic, Picked..... (gold) 38 @ 40
Gum Arabic, Sorts..... .. @ 55
Gum Benzoin..... (gold) 87 @ 98
Gum Copal, Cow..... .. @ 28
Gum Geda..... .. @ 48
Gum Damar..... 48 @ 48

Gum Myrrh, East India..... .. @ 80
Gum Myrrh, Turkey..... .. @ 80
Gum Senegal..... .. @ 85
Gum Tragacanth, Sorts..... .. @ 85
Gum Tragacanth, white flake..... 85 @ 1 00
Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng. (gold) 8 12 1/2 @ 3 25
Iodine, Resublimed..... 5 50 @ ..
Ipecacuanna, Brazil..... 44 @ 5
Jalap..... 2 70 @ ..
Juniper Berries..... 5 @ ..
Lic. Paste, Calabria..... 25 @ 54
Licorice, Paste, Sicily..... 43 @ 55
Licorice, Paste, Spanish Solid..... 23 @ 24
Licorice Paste, Greek..... 36 @ 40
Licorice Paste, Dutch..... 30 @ ..
Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do..... 94 @ ..
Manna, large flake..... 1 00 @ 1 20
Nutmalls Blue Aleppo..... 70 @ ..
Oil Anise..... 3 50 @ 7 1/2
Oil Cassia..... 4 50 @ 4 75
Oil Bergamot..... 10 25 @ 11 00
Oil Lemon..... 5 50 @ 6 00
Oil Peppermint, pure..... 4 50 @ 5 00
Opium, Turkey..... (gold) .. @ 6 00
Oxalic Acid..... .. @ 50
Phosphorus..... 95 @ ..
Prussiate Potash..... 50 @ 52
Quicksilver..... (gold) 65 @ 60
Rhubarb, China..... 65 @ 65
Rosa Leaves..... 1 25 @ 2 00
Salaruts..... (cash) 11 @ 15
Sal Ammoniac, Refined..... (gold) 11 @ ..
Sal Soda, Newcasle..... 45 @ 54
Sarsaparilla, Hond..... 54 @ 47 1/2
Sarsaparilla, Mex..... 30 @ ..
Seed, Anise..... per lb. 24 @ 26
do Canary..... per bush. 5 50 @ 6 00
do Hemp..... per lb. 2 50 @ 2 75
do Caraway..... per lb. 20 @ 15
do Coriander..... .. @ 17 1/2
do Mustard, brown, Trieste..... 18 @ 14
do do California, brown..... 18 @ 20
do do English, white..... 18 @ 20
Senna, Alexandria..... 24 @ ..
Senna, East India..... 35 @ ..
Senna Root..... 1 00 @ 1 25
Shell Lac..... 50 @ 55
Soda Ash (80 per cent)..... (gold) 51 @ 4
Sugar Lead, White..... 55 @ 60
Sulphate Quinine, Am..... per oz. 2 60 @ 2 70
Sulphate Morphine..... 9 00 @ ..
Tartaric Acid..... (gold) per lb. 59 @ 60
do Dutch..... .. @ 50
do English..... .. @ 50
Verdigris, dry and extra dry..... 75 @ 80
Vitriol, Blue..... 16 @ 18 1/2

Duck—Duty, 30 per cent ad val.

Ravens, Light..... per pee 16 00 @ 19 00
Ravens, Heavy..... 22 @ ..
Scotch, Gourock, No. 1..... 31 00 @ ..
Cotton, No. 1..... per yard 1 25 @ 1 80

Dye Woods—Duty free.

Camwood..... (gold) per ton 150 00 @ ..
Fustic, Cuba..... 44 00 @ ..
Fustic, Tampico..... 23 00 @ 24 00
Fustic, Savanilla..... (gold) 23 00 @ 24 00
Fustic, Maracaibo..... do 21 00 @ 22 00
Logwood, Campeachy..... (gold) 20 00 @ ..
Logwood, Hond..... (gold) 19 00 @ ..
Logwood, Tabasco..... (gold) 25 00 @ 26 00
Logwood, St. Domingo..... 24 50 @ 25 75
Logwood, Jamaica..... 15 25 @ 15 50
Lima wood..... .. @ 125 00
Barwood..... (gold) 30 00 @ 70 00
Sapan Wood, Manila..... .. @ 70 00

Feathers—Duty: 30 per cent ad val.

Prime Western..... per lb. 95 @ 1 10
do Tennessee..... .. @ 90

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon, \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 per bbl.; on other Fish, Pickled, smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb. Produce of the British North American Colonies, FREE.

Code is in light demand and dull: Mackerel and Herring quiet and nominal.

Dry Cod..... per cwt. 8 00 @ 9 75
Dry Scale..... per bbl. .. @ 6 00
Pickled Scale..... per bbl. .. @ 6 50
Pickled Cod..... per bbl. 8 00 @ 8 50
Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore..... 28 50 @ 25 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax..... .. @ ..
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay..... 17 00 @ ..
Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore..... 18 00 @ ..
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay..... 16 00 @ ..
Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax..... 15 25 @ 15 50
Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large..... 12 50 @ 13 00
Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax..... 12 50 @ 18 50
Mackerel, No. 8, Mass..... .. @ ..
Salmon, Pickled, No. 1..... 40 00 @ ..
Shad, Connecticut, No. 1, per hf. bbl. .. @ ..
Shad, Connecticut, No. 2..... .. @ ..
Herring, Sealed..... per box 55 @ ..
Herring, No. 1..... per box 45 @ ..
Herring, pickled..... per bbl. 6 50 @ 10 50

Flax—Duty: \$15 per ton.

Jersey..... per lb. 20 @ 25

Fruit—Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, 10; Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 per cent ad val.

Raisins, Seedless..... per cask .. @ 10 50
do Layer..... per box 6 00 @ 4 80
do Bunch..... .. @ 14 1/2
Currants..... per lb. 36 @ 38
Grapes, Turkish..... 22 @ 25 1/2
Prunes..... .. @ 15
Almonds, Languedoc..... 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2
do Provence..... 32 @ 38
do Sicily, Soft Shell..... .. @ 80
do Shelled..... .. @ 1 00
Sardines..... per hf. box .. @ 60
do..... per qr. box 36 @ 37

Figs, Smyrna.....	30 @ 85
Brasil Nuts.....	15 @ 134
Filberts, Sicily.....	17 @ 134
Walnuts, French.....	14 @ 16
Dried Fruit—	
N. State Apples.....	15 @ 18
Blackberries.....	25 @ 35
Black Raspberries.....	25 @ 30
Pared Peaches.....	35 @ 22
Unpeeled do.....	25 @ 22
Cherries, pitted, new.....	40 @ 50

Furs—Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, FREE.

Gold Prices—Add premium on gold for currency prices.

	North and East. No. 1.	Western. No. 1.
Beaver, Dark.....	2 00 @ 8 00	1 50 @ 2 00
do Pale.....	1 50 @ 2 50	1 00 @ 1 25
Bear, Black.....	4 00 @ 10 00	3 00 @ 8 00
do Cuba.....	2 00 @ 6 00	1 50 @ 4 00
Badger.....	10 @ 70	10 @ 50
Cat, Wild.....	10 @ 75	10 @ 70
do House.....	10 @ 20	10 @ 15
Fisher, Dark.....	6 00 @ 8 00	5 00 @ 5 00
Fox, Silver.....	2 00 @ 2 00	
do Cross.....	2 00 @ 2 00	
do Red.....	50 @ 2 00	1 25 @ 1 75
do Grey.....	25 @ 70	25 @ 60
Lynx.....	1 50 @ 2 00	1 00 @ 1 50
Marten, Dark.....	5 00 @ 5 00	1 00 @ 3 00
Mink, dark.....	8 00 @ 6 00	2 00 @ 3 00
do pale.....	2 00 @ 4 00	1 50 @ 2 50
Musk rat, dark.....	3 00 @ 6 00	2 00 @ 3 00
Otter.....	3 00 @ 4 00	2 00 @ 3 00
Opossum.....	15 @ 20	3 @ 6
Raccoon.....	80 @ 60	20 @ 40
Skunk, Black.....	80 @ 50	20 @ 40
do Striped.....	15 @ 35	10 @ 25
do White.....	2 @ 8	2 @ 8

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x36 inches, 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 34x60 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 3 cents per sq. ft.

American Window— 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities: (Subject to a discount of 45 ¢ 50 cent.)	
6x 8 to 8x10.....	5 50 @ 7 25
8x11 to 10x13.....	6 00 @ 7 75
11x14 to 12x18.....	6 50 @ 9 25
12x19 to 16x24.....	7 00 @ 9 50
18x22 to 20x30.....	7 50 @ 11 75
20x31 to 24x36.....	9 00 @ 14 50
24x31 to 24x36.....	10 00 @ 16 00
26x36 to 30x44.....	11 00 @ 17 00
30x46 to 32x48.....	12 00 @ 18 00
32x50 to 32x56.....	13 00 @ 20 00
Above.....	15 00 @ 24 00

English and French Window— 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities: (Single Thick)—Discount 30 ¢ 40 per cent.	
6x 8 to 8x10.....	6 00 @ 7 75
8x11 to 10x13.....	6 50 @ 8 25
11x14 to 12x18.....	7 00 @ 9 75
12x19 to 16x24.....	7 50 @ 10 50
18x21 to 24x30.....	12 00 @ 15 50
24x31 to 24x36.....	13 00 @ 16 50
26x36 to 30x44.....	15 00 @ 18 00
30x46 to 32x48.....	16 00 @ 20 00
32x50 to 32x56.....	18 00 @ 24 00

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per sq. yd. Calcutta, light and heavy 1 1/2 pce 29 @ 30

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per sq. yd. Calcutta, standard..... yard 28 1/2 @ 23 1/2

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, and 20 ¢ cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 ¢ cent ad val.

Hair—Duty FREE.
Rio Grande, mixed, (cash)..... ¢ 48 @ 49
Buenos Ayres, mixed..... ¢ 45 @ 46
Hog, Western, unwashed..... ¢ 10 @ 12

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs, for shipping..... ¢ 60 @ 65

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$5; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Suna and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico, 1 cent per lb.
American, Dressed..... ¢ 315 @ 325 00
do Undressed..... ¢ 200 @ 210 00
Russia, Clean..... ¢ 400 @ 425 00
Jute..... ¢ 190 @ 200 00
Manila..... (gold) ¢ 16 @ 17
Sisal..... ¢ 16 @ 12

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins, 10 ¢ cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces FREE. (Nominal.)

Market more steady but quiet.	
Dry Hides—	
B. A. & Montevideo.....	10 1/2 @ 21
Buenos Ayres.....	22 @ 22 1/2
Rio Grande.....	18 @ 19
Orinoco.....	17 1/2 @ 18
California.....	18 @ 19
California, Mexican.....	16 1/2 @ 17
Porto Cabello.....	16 1/2 @ 16
Vera Cruz.....	16 1/2 @ 17 1/2
Tampico.....	15 1/2 @ 16
Matamoros.....	17 1/2 @ 18
San Juan and Cent. Amer.....	16 1/2 @ 17 1/2
Maracaibo.....	15 @ 16 1/2
Bogota.....	16 1/2 @ 17 1/2
Elo Hasche.....	.. @ ..
Bevanila and Cartagena.....	.. @ ..

Curacao.....	do	16 @	18
Western.....	cash.	16 @	18
Dry Salted Hides—			
Maracaibo.....	¢ 16 1/2 cash.	17	17
Maranham.....	do	17	18
Pernambuco.....	do	17	18
Tampico and Metamoros...	do	18	20
Bahia.....	do	16 @	17
Chili.....	do	19 @	21

Wet Salted Hides—			
Buenos Ayres.....	3 lb gold.	9 1/2 @	9 1/2
Rio Grande.....	do	9 1/2 @	9 1/2
California.....	do	9 @	9 1/2
Western.....	do	11 @	12
Country s'lter trim. & cured.	do	11 @	12 1/2

City	do	do	do	11	12
Upper Leather Stock—					
B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip	cash.			27	29
Sierra Leone				28	30
Gambia and Bissau	do			30	21
East India Stock—					
Calcutta, city s'lter	cash.			20	25
do	dead green	do		20	21
do	black, dry	do		12	13
do	buffalo	gold.		12	18

Honey—Duty, 20 cents per gallon.
Cuba..... (duty paid)..... ¢ 1 40 @ 1 45

Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb.
Crop of 1865..... ¢ 20 @ 60
do of 1864..... ¢ 15 @ 45

Horns—Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces FREE.
Ox, Rio Grande..... ¢ 18 00 @ 18 00
Ox, Buenos Ayres..... ¢ 13 00 @ 15 00

India Rubber— Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val.	
Para, Fine.....	¢ 80 @ 70
Para, Medium.....	¢ 65 @ 70
Para, Coarse.....	¢ 55 @ 60
East India.....	¢ 54 @ 55
Carthagen, etc.....	¢ 35 @ 37 1/2
Guayaquil.....	¢ 35 @ 37 1/2

Indigo— Duty FREE.	
Bengal.....	¢ 1 40 @ 2 10
Oude.....	¢ 1 00 @ 1 30
Kurpah.....	nominal.
Madras.....	¢ 75 @ 1 25
Manila.....	¢ 90 @ 1 40
Guatemala..... (gold)	¢ 75 @ 1 15
Caracacas..... (gold)	¢ 70 @ 90

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per lb; Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents per lb; Pig, \$9 per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.

The market has been moderately active at firm prices.
Pig, Scotch, Best, No 1 (cash)..... ¢ 50 00 @ 53 00
Pig, American, No. 1..... ¢ 49 00 @ 50 00
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)..... ¢ 92 50

Bar Swedes, assorted sizes.....	160 00 @ 170 00
Bar, English and American, Refined.....	125 00 @ 130 00
do do do do Common.....	115 00 @ 120 00
Scroll,.....	153 00 @ 200 00
Ovals and Half Round.....	145 00 @ 155 00
Band.....	150 00 @ 155 00
Horse Shoe.....	127 50 @ 130 00
Rods, 5-6 to 3-16 inch.....	160 00 @ 225 00
Hoop.....	10 @ 11
Nail Rod.....	¢ 7 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Sheet, Russia.....	¢ 56 00 @ 57 00
Sheet, Single, Double and Treble.....	¢ 56 00 @ 57 00
Rails, English..... (gold)..... ¢ 56 00 @ 57 00	
do American.....	¢ 90 00

Ivory—Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val.
East India, Prime..... ¢ 8 00 @ 4 00
East India, Billiard Ball..... ¢ 8 50 @ 4 00
African, West Coast, Prime..... ¢ 3 75
African, Serivellos, West Coast..... ¢ 2 50

Lead— Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb.	
Galena.....	¢ 10 @ 10 87 1/2
Spanish.....	¢ 10 @ 10 25
German.....	¢ 10 @ 10 37 1/2
English.....	¢ 13 @ 13
Bar.....	¢ 15 @ 15
Pipe and Sheet.....	¢ 15 @ 15

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 ¢ cent ad val.

Market more active and firmer.	
Oak, Slaughter, light.....	¢ 24 @ 38 1/2
do do middle.....	¢ 41 @ 44 1/2
do do heavy.....	¢ 41 @ 44 1/2
do light Cropped.....	¢ 42 @ 47
do middle do.....	¢ 47 @ 52
do belies do.....	¢ 18 @ 20
Hemlock, B. Ayres, etc. 1st do.....	¢ 34 @ 35
do do middle do.....	¢ 36 @ 38
do do heavy do.....	¢ 34 @ 35
do California, light do.....	¢ 34 @ 35
do do middle do.....	¢ 36 @ 37
do do heavy do.....	¢ 37 @ 39
do Orinoco, etc. 1st do.....	¢ 82 @ 34
do do middle do.....	¢ 34 @ 36
do do heavy do.....	¢ 88 @ 35
do do B. A., dam'd all weights.....	¢ 80 @ 32
do do poor all do.....	¢ 20 @ 24
do Slaughter in rough.....	¢ 80 @ 34
Oak, Slaughter in rough, light.....	¢ 32 @ 35
do do do mid. & heavy do.....	¢ 36 @ 43

Lime—Duty: 10 ¢ cent ad val.
Rockland, common..... ¢ 2 00 @ 2 20
do heavy..... ¢ 2 00 @ 2 20

Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc.—Duty
Lumber, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Staves, 10 ¢ cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE. Lumber and Timber of all kinds, unmanufactured, product of the British North American Provinces, FREE.

Spruce, Eastern.....	¢ 21 00 @ 24 00
Southern Pine.....	¢ 55 00 @ 55 00
White Pine Box Boards.....	¢ 22 00 @ 25 00
White Pine Merchant Box Boards.....	¢ 23 00 @ 30 00
Clear Pine.....	¢ 70 00 @ ..
Laths, Eastern.....	¢ .. @ 4 50
Poplar and W. wood B'ds & Pl'k.....	¢ 50 00 @ 55 00
Cherry Boards and Plank.....	¢ 75 00 @ 80 00
Oak and Ash.....	¢ 80 00 @ 85 00
Maple and Birch.....	¢ 35 00 @ 40 00
Black Walnut.....	¢ 80 00 @ 100 00

STAVES—	
White oak, pipe, extra.....	¢ 250 00
do pipe, heavy.....	¢ 200 00
do pipe, light.....	¢ 140 00
do pipe, culis.....	¢ 90 00
do hhd, extra.....	¢ 200 00
do hhd, heavy.....	¢ 140 00
do hhd, light.....	¢ 100 00
do hhd, culis.....	¢ 80 00
do bbl, extra.....	¢ 150 00
do bbl, heavy.....	¢ 190 00
do bbl, light.....	¢ 95 00
do bbl, culis.....	¢ 55 00
Red oak, hhd, heavy.....	¢ 100 00
do hhd, light.....	¢ 80 00
do hhd, culis.....	¢ 180 00

HEADING—white oak, hhd..... ¢ 180 00

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.

Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotches, foot.....	¢ 50 @ 75
do St. Domingo, ordinary.....	¢ 17 @ 20
do logs.....	¢ 14 @ 20
do Port-au-Platt, crotches.....	¢ 18 @ 25
do Port-au-Platt, logs.....	¢ 14 @ 20
do Nuevitas.....	¢ 45 @ 56
do Mansanilla.....	¢ 15 @ 20
do Mexican.....	¢ 15 @ 18
do Honduras (American wood).....	¢ 14 @ 15
Cedar, Nuevitas.....	¢ 10 @ 11
do Mansanilla.....	¢ 5 @ 8
do Mexican.....	¢ 2 50 @ 3 00
Rosewood, Rio Janeiro.....	¢ 2 50 @ 3 00
do Bahia.....	¢ 2 50 @ 3 00

Molasses—Duty: 8 cents per gallon.

New Orleans.....	¢ 60 @ 1 05
Porto Rico.....	¢ 45 @ 70
Cuba Muscovado.....	¢ 45 @ 50
do Clayed.....	¢ 65 @ 80
English Islands.....	¢ 65 @ 80

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe cents per lb (Cash).

Cut, 4d. to 6d.....	¢ 100 @ 8 00
Clinch.....	¢ .. @ ..
Horse shoe, forged (8d).....	¢ .. @ 34
Copper.....	¢ .. @ 55
Yellow metal.....	¢ .. @ 20
Zinc.....	¢ .. @ 20

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents per gallon; crude turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 ¢ cent ad val. Tar and turpentine, product of the British North American Provinces, free. (All cash.)

The market has been steady with light transactions.	
Turpentine, N. C.....	¢ 7 50 @ 8 00
Tar, American.....	¢ 7 00 @ 9 00
do foreign.....	¢ 10 50 @ 11 00
Pitch.....	¢ 7 00 @ 8 00
Rosin, common and strained.....	¢ 7 50 @ 8 00
do No. 2.....	¢ 8 00 @ 12 00
do No. 1.....	¢ 13 00 @ 15 00
do Pale and Extra (250 lbs).....	¢ 20 00 @ 23 00
Spirits turpentine, Am.....	¢ 1 13 1/2 @ 1 15

Oakum—Duty free..... ¢ 10 1/2 @ 13

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 ¢ cent ad val.

City thin oblong, in bbls.....	¢ 53 00 @ ..
do do in bags.....	¢ 51 00 @ ..
Western thin oblong, in bags.....	¢ 51 00 @ 51 50

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 25 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents per gallon; palm, seal, and cocoon nut, 10 ¢ cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 ¢ cent ad valorem.

Olive, 13 bottle baskets.....	¢ 2 25 @ 4 20
do in casks.....	¢ 2 25 @ 2 30
Palm.....	¢ 13 @ 14
Linseed, city.....	¢ 1 40 @ 1 42
Whale.....	¢ 1 65 @ 1 70
do refined winter.....	¢ 1 80 @ ..
Sperm, crude.....	¢ 2 32 @ ..
do winter, bleached.....	¢ .. @ 2 53
do do unbleached.....	¢ .. @ 2 50
Lard oil.....	¢ 2 85 @ 2 45
Red oil, city distilled.....	¢ .. @ 1 30
do saponified.....	¢ .. @ 1 25
Straits.....	¢ .. @ 1 25
Paraffine, 28-80 gr. deodorized.....	¢ .. @ 55
Kerosene..... (free).....	¢ 80 @ ..

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents per lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent per lb; dry ochres, 56 cents per 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents per lb; ochre, ground, in oil, \$1.50 per 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 ¢ cent ad val.; China clay, \$5 per ton; Venetian red and vermilion, 25 ¢ cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 per ton.

Litharge, American.....	¢ .. @ 14
Lead, red, American.....	¢ .. @ 14
do white, American, pure, in oil.....	¢ 15 @ ..
do white, American, pure, dry.....	¢ 16 @ ..
Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1.....	¢ 9 @ 9 1/2
do white, American, No. 1, in oil.....	¢ 9 1/2 @ 10
Cobalt, yellow, French, dry.....	¢ 2 75 @ 3 50
do ground in oil.....	¢ 9 1/2 @ 10
Spanish brown, dry.....	¢ 1 50 @ ..
do do Am.....	¢ 8 @ ..
Paris white, No. 1.....	¢ 4 00 @ 4 50
do do Am.....	¢ 3 50 @ 3 75
Whiting, American.....	¢ 1 65 @ 1 70
Vermilion, Chinese.....	¢ 1 25 @ 1 30
do Trieste.....	¢ 80 @ 35
do American.....	¢ 4 50 @ 5 50
Venetian red, (N. C.).....	¢ 4 50 @ 5 50

Carmin, city made.....	30 00	25 00
China clay.....	30 00	40 00
Chalk.....	15 00	5 00
Chrome yellow.....	15 00	40 00

Petroleum —Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon.		
Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity ..	35	35
Refined, free.....	75	79
do in bond.....	59	60
Naphtha, refined.....	52	53
Residuum.....	7 50	8 00

Plaster Paris —Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent ad val.		
Blue Nova Scotia.....	ton	4 50
White Nova Scotia.....	ton	4 50
Calcined, eastern.....	bbl.	2 40
Calcined, city mills.....	bbl.	2 50

Provisions —Duty: cheese and butter, 4 cents; beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents.		
D. Produce of the British North American Provinces.		
Produce, Free.		

The market has been unsettled for pork, and closes 50 cents lower. Beef steady.		
Beef, plain mess.....	11 00	14 00
do mess, extra, (new).....	14 00	17 00
do prime mess.....	nominal	
do India.....	nominal	
do India mess.....	nominal	
Pork, mess.....	35 00	28 25
do prime mess.....	25 00	28 25
do mess, Western.....	24 50	29 00
do prime, West'n, (old and new).....	24 50	29 00
Lard, in bbls.....	24 00	23 00
do kettle rendered.....	23 00	23 00
Hams, pickled.....	20 00	23 00
do dry salted.....	15 00	17 00
Shoulders, pickled.....	15 00	17 00
do dry salted.....	15 00	17 00
Beef hams.....	nominal	

Rags —(Domestic).		
White, city.....	12 00	18 00
Seconds.....	8 00	12 00
City colored.....	2 00	3 00
Cauvas.....	18 00	18 00
Country mixed.....	5 00	6 00

Rice —Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents; paddy 10 cents; and uncleaned 2 cents per 100 lb.		
Carolina.....	12 50	13 50
East India, dressed.....	9 50	10 25

Salt —Duty: sack, 24 cents; 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb.		
Turks Islands.....	55 00	
Cadiz.....	2 50	
Liverpool, ground.....	4 50	
do fine, Ashton's.....	3 50	
do fine, Worthington's.....	3 50	
do fine, Jeffreys & Darcy's.....	3 50	
do fine, Marshall's.....	3 50	
Onondaga, com. fine.....	2 40	2 50
do do.....	1 75	1 85
Solar coarse.....	38 00	40 00
Fine screened.....	42 00	43 00
F. F.....	2 75	3 00

Saltpetre —Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent per 100 lb.		
Refined, pure.....	14 00	22 00
Crude.....	7 00	
Nitrate soda.....	7 00	

Seeds —Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent per bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val.		
Clover.....	13 00	14 00
Timothy, reaped.....	8 25	8 75
Flaxseed, Amer. rough.....	2 75	3 00
Linseed, American, clean.....	2 00	2 00
do American, rough.....	2 75	2 95
do Calcutta.....	8 65	
do Bombay.....	8 65	

Shot —Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Drop and Buck.....	14 00	15 00

Silk —Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent.		
Tatlees, No. 1 @ 3.....	11 25	13 00
Taylams, superior, No. 1 @ 2.....	11 50	12 00
do medium, No. 3 @ 4.....	10 00	10 50
Canton, re-reel, No. 1 @ 2.....	11 50	12 00
do usual reel.....	none	
Japan, superior.....	12 00	13 00
do No. 1 @ 3.....	11 00	11 50
China thrown.....	18 00	22 00
Italian thrown.....	23 00	24 50

Skins —Duty: 10 cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, Free.		
Goat, Curacao, No. 1.....	45 00	50 00
do Buenos Ayres.....	42 00	45 00
do Vera Cruz.....	65 00	65 00
do Tampico.....	61 00	65 00
do Matamoros.....	41 00	43 00
do Payta.....	45 00	47 00
do Madras.....	40 00	42 00
do Cape.....	50 00	55 00
do Para.....	60 00	65 00
do Vera Cruz.....	60 00	65 00
do Chagres.....	46 00	50 00
do Port C. and Barcelona.....	46 00	50 00

Sole —Duty: 1 cent per lb, and 25 cent ad val.		
Castle.....	21 00	21 00

Spelter —Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1.50 per 100 lb.		
Plates, foreign.....	10 00	10 00
do domestic.....	11 00	11 00

Spices —Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50 cents; and cloves, 30; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb. (All cash.)		
Cassia, in mats.....	96 00	96 00
Ginger, race and African.....	20 00	25 00
Mace.....	1 50	1 50
Nutmegs, No. 1.....	97 1/2	1 00
Pepper.....	28 1/2	24 00
Pimento, Jamaica.....	20 00	20 00
Cloves.....	30 00	30 00

Steel —Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents per lb or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents per lb and 10 cent ad val.		
English, cast, per lb.....	19 00	24 00
German.....	15 00	17 00
American, spring.....	11 00	18 00
English, spring.....	12 00	14 00

Sugar —Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 8; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 8 1/2; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Molado, 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
The market has been very quiet during the week, and closes a little easier.		

Porto Rico.....	13 00	14 00
Cuba, inf. to common refining.....	13 1/2	14 00
do fair to good.....	14 00	14 00
do fair to good grocery.....	14 00	14 00
do prime to choice do.....	14 00	14 00
do centrifugal.....	14 00	14 00
Melado.....	14 00	14 00
Havana, Boxes D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	14 00	14 00
do do do 10 to 12.....	14 00	14 00
do do do 13 to 15.....	14 00	14 00
do do do 16 to 18.....	14 00	14 00
do do do 19 to 20.....	14 00	14 00
do do do white.....	14 00	14 00
Loaf.....	14 00	14 00
Granulated.....	14 00	14 00
Crushed and powdered.....	14 00	14 00
White coffee, A.....	14 00	14 00
Yellow coffee.....	14 00	14 00

Sumac —Duty: 10 cent ad val.		
Sicily.....	110 00	200 00

Tallow —Duty: 1 cent per lb. Product of the British North American Provinces, free.		
American, prime, country and city.....	14 00	14 00

Ten —Duty: 25 cents per lb.		
There has been a moderately active business at scarcely so firm prices.		
Hyson, Common to fair.....	1 10	1 25
do Superior to fine.....	1 40	1 50
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 55	1 65
Young Hyson, Canton made.....	90 00	1 20
do Common to fair.....	1 80	1 80
do Superior to fine.....	1 80	1 80
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 60	1 80
Gunpowder & Imperial, Canton made.....	1 20	1 85
do do Com. to fair.....	1 45	1 85
do do Sup. to fine.....	1 70	1 90
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 70	1 90
H. Skin & Twankay, Canton made.....	60 00	70 00
do do Com. to fair.....	75 00	80 00
do do Sup'r to fine.....	85 00	90 00
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 05	1 15
Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair.....	1 30	1 35
do do Sup'r to fine.....	1 30	1 35
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 30	1 35
Oolong, Common to fair.....	1 10	1 35
do Superior to fine.....	1 40	1 70
do Ex fine to finest.....	55 00	65 00
Souchong & Congon, Com. to fair.....	1 75	90 00
do do Sup'r to fine.....	1 00	1 50
do do Ex f. to finest.....	75 00	80 00
Orange Pecco, Common to fair.....	75 00	80 00

Tin —Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val.		
Plate and sheets and terme plates, 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Banca.....	24 00	24 00
Straits.....	24 00	27 00
English.....	24 00	25 00
Plates, charcoal I. C.....	11 00	13 00
do I. C. Coke.....	10 25	10 75

Tobacco —Duty: leaf 38 cents per lb; and manufactured, 50 cents per lb.		
The market has been firm during the week, with moderate sales.		
Lugs (light and heavy) per lb (gold).....	5 1/2	9 1/2
Common leaf do.....	7 1/2	11 1/2
Medium do do.....	8 1/2	15 1/2
Good do do.....	10 1/2	16 1/2
Fine do do.....	12 1/2	20 1/2
Selections do do.....	18 1/2	24 1/2
Cann. selected wrappers.....	45 00	50 00
do prime wrappers.....	40 00	42 00
do fair wrappers.....	25 00	25 00
do fillers.....	8 00	10 00
New York running lots.....	10 00	15 00
Ohio.....	10 00	14 00
Pennsylvania do.....	8 00	15 00
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers.....	5 00	6 00
Yara.....	90 00	1 00
Havana, fillers.....	80 00	1 10
Manufactured		
10s and 12s—Best.....	77 1/2	80 00
do Medium.....	52 1/2	60 00
do Common.....	45 00	50 00
1/2 lbs—(dark) Best.....	52 1/2	85 00
do do Medium.....	45 00	50 00
do do Common.....	35 00	40 00
1/2 lbs (Western)—Ex. fine, bright.....	1 05	1 10
do do Fine.....	90 00	1 00
do do Medium.....	75 00	80 00
do do Common.....	1 20	1 25
1/2 lbs (Virginia)—Ex. fine, bright.....	90 00	1 00
do do Fine.....	60 00	70 00
do do Medium.....	50 00	60 00
do do Common.....	72 1/2	80 00
Navy 1/2 lbs—Best.....	65 00	72 1/2
do Medium.....	55 00	62 1/2
do Common.....	45 00	50 00
Navy 1/4 lbs—Best.....	45 00	50 00
do Medium.....	35 00	40 00
do Common.....	25 00	30 00

Whalebone —Duty: foreign fishery, 4 ad val.		
South Sea.....	2 00	2 00
North west coast.....	2 00	2 00
Ochotak.....	2 00	2 00
Polar.....	2 00	2 00

Wines and Liquors —Liquors—Duty: Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50.		
Wines—Duty: value set over 50 cents per gallon 30 cents; 50 cents and 25 cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over \$1 per gallon, \$1 per gallon and 25 cent ad val.		

Wines and liquors are in light supply, and consequently transactions have been small.		
Brandy—J. & F. Martell.....	6 25	10 50
Hennessy.....	6 25	10 50
Otard, Dupuy & Co.....	6 00	10 50
Pinet, Castillon & Co.....	5 75	10 00
Renault & Co.....	6 00	10 50
Jules Robin.....	5 75	9 00
Marret & Co.....	5 75	10 00
United Vineyard Propr.....	5 75	10 00
Vine Growers Co.....	5 75	10 00
Other brands Cognac.....	5 35	7 00
Pellevoisin f. res.....	5 35	7 00
A. Seignette.....	5 25	7 00
Hivert Pellevoisin.....	5 25	7 00
Alex. Seignette.....	5 25	7 00
Azac Seignette.....	5 25	7 00
Other brands Rochelle.....	4 85	5 00
Rum—Jamaica.....	4 00	5 00
St. Croix.....	3 50	3 65
Gin—Different brands.....	3 00	3 50
Whisky—Scotch and Irish.....	4 00	4 90
D. mestie—N. E. Rum.....	2 45	2 75
Bourbon Whisky.....	2 50	6 00
Corn Whisky.....	2 25	2 30
Wine—Port.....	2 25	1 45
Burgundy Port.....	2 25	1 45
Sherry.....	1 25	5 00
Madeira.....	4 00	8 00
do Marselles.....	90 00	1 20
Sherry do.....	95 00	1 25
Malaga, sweet.....	1 50	1 75
do dry.....	1 50	1 75
Claret, in bbls.....	85 00	150 00
do in cases.....	2 75	30 00
Champagne.....	12 00	25 00

Wire —Duty: No. 6 to 18, uncovered, \$2 to \$3.50 per 100 lb, and 15 cent ad val.		
No. 6 to 18.....	10 00	ct. off list.
No. 19 to 26.....	20 00	ct. off list.
Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain.....	8 1/2	ct. off list.

Wool —Duty: costing 12 cents or less per lb, 5 cents; over 12 and not more than 24, 6 cents; over 24 and not over 32, 10, and 10 cent ad valorem; over 32, 12 cents per lb, and 10 cent ad valorem; on the skin, 20 cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, free.		
--	--	--

The market continues dull at unchanged figures.		
American, Saxony fleeces.....	70 00	75 00
do full blood Merino.....	65 00	70 00
do 1/2 and 3/4 Merino.....	60 00	65 00
Extra pulled.....	65 00	67 00
Superfine, pulled.....	65 00	67 00
No. 1, pulled.....	50 00	55 00
California, fine, unwashed.....	37 00	40 00
do native.....	20 00	25 00
do pulled.....	35 00	38 00
Peruvian, unwashed.....	35 00	40 00
Valparaiso, unwashed.....	35 00	40 00
S. American Merino, unwashed.....	32 00	35 00
do common, unwashed.....	18 00	23 00
Entre Rios, washed.....	22 00	24 00
do unwashed.....	23 00	24 00
S. American Cordova.....	48 00	48 00
Donskol, washed.....	45 00	50 00
Persian.....	25 00	30 00
African, unwashed.....	25 00	30 00
do washed.....	25 00	30 00
Mexican, unwashed.....	25 00	30 00
Smyrna, unwashed.....	25 00	30 00
do washed.....	25 00	30 00

Zinc —Duty: pig or block, \$1.50 per 100 lb; sheet 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Sheet.....	14 00	14 00

Freights —		
To LIVERPOOL:		
Cotton.....	8 16	8 16
Flour.....	1 00	1 00
Petroleum.....	5 00	5 00
Heavy goods.....	10 00	10 00
Oil.....	15 00	15 00
Corn, bulk and bags.....	5 00	5 00
Wheat, bulk and bags.....	5 00	5 00
Beef.....	2 00	2 00
Pork.....	2 00	2 00
To LONDON:		
Heavy goods.....	17 00	17 00
Oil.....	25 00	25 00
Flour.....	1 00	1 00
Petroleum.....	6 00	6 00
Beef.....	2 00	2 00

The Railway Monitor.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN LEASES.—Report has it that the English capitalists, before leaving America, signed preliminary papers for a perpetual lease of the Morris and Essex and Catawissa railroads to the Atlantic and Great Western Company; the latter company engaging to build one hundred and eighty miles of new road, so as to complete the connection of the other roads with their own, and also to lay an extra rail on the Morris and Essex and Catawissa roads.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.—The report of this company, for the year ending May 31, 1865—the first year of the consolidation—has only just appeared. The lines of the company consist of those of the original Chicago and Northwestern Company, 315 miles; those of the Galena and Chicago Union Company (including the Iowa leases, 203 miles), 545 miles, and the Peninsula Railroad, 70 miles; in all, 930 miles. On these there are 154 locomotives. The car equipment consists of 94 passenger, 83 caboose, 75 baggage and mail, 2,773 freight, and 214 iron ore cars; making a total of all classes of 3,239 cars.

The cost of the road absolutely owned by the company, 727 miles, is now represented by—

Funded debt.....	\$10,920,482
Preferred stock.....	12,994,719
Common stock.....	13,160,921
Floating debt.....	825,398

Total..... \$37,001,520

Less surplus income of 1864-65..... 678,929

Gross earnings for the year ending May 31, 1865:

Passenger earnings.....	\$2,167,901 77
Freight earnings.....	4,448,598 57
Express earnings.....	90,045 97
Mail earnings.....	67,885 91
Miscellaneous earnings.....	46,317 53
Total.....	\$6,820,749 75

Less for the following amounts charged to income account:

Operating expenses, as per statement herewith, being 62 98-100 per cent of gross earnings....	\$4,295,472 86
Add State, County and town taxes....	168,119 91

Total of above, 65 43-100 per cent of

gross earnings.....	\$4,463,592 77
Add Government tax, 2½ per cent.....	157,769 07

Total, including Government tax, 67 75-

100 per cent of gross earnings.....	\$4,621,361 84
Interest and sinking funds on bonds....	750,470 00
Dividend on preferred stock, Dec. 1, 1864	372,872 15
Rents of leased roads.....	397,115 98

6,141,819 97

Leaving surplus of earnings over operating expenses and amounts paid for interest on bonds, dividend on stock, rent of leased roads, &c, from June 1, 1864, to May 31, 1865.....

\$678,929 78

The gross earnings for the first four months of the fiscal years 1864-5 and 1865-6 compare as follows:

	1864.	1865.	Increase.
June.....	\$565,145 40	\$747,942 80	\$182,796 90
July.....	480,709 92	702,691 51	221,981 59
August.....	519,365 93	767,508 07	248,202 14
September.....	669,604 75	946,707 12	277,102 87

Total..... \$2,234,766 00 \$3,164,849 00 \$930,083 00

Upon the figures of the last four months the business of the road would give the following result:

Earnings four months.....	\$3,164,849
Less expenses as in 1864 and 1865.....	\$1,993,824
Less taxes as in 1864 and 1865.....	56,039
Less 2½ U. S. tax on earnings.....	79,121
Less interest and sinking fund.....	250,156
Less rent of leased roads.....	132,338
Less 4 months' div. on pref. stock.....	310,000—
Remaining for common stock.....	\$2,821,478
Equal to dividends at 7 per cent per annum.	\$343,371

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Chicago and Alton.				Chicago & Northwestern.				Chicago and Rock Island.				Cleveland and Pittsburg.			
1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.	
(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)		(502 m.)	(502 m.)	(502 m.)		(182 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)		(204 m.)	(204 m.)	(204 m.)	
\$109,850	\$100,961	\$261,903	Jan...	\$232,208	\$273,876	\$525,675	Jan...	\$140,024	\$158,735	\$305,554	Jan...	\$123,808	\$139,414	—	
101,355	154,418	252,589	Feb...	202,321	317,839	481,165	Feb...	130,225	175,482	246,331	Feb...	115,394	170,879	\$180,048	
104,372	195,803	288,159	Mar...	221,700	390,335	506,290	Mar...	122,512	243,150	289,403	Mar...	125,211	202,557	—	
122,084	162,723	263,149	Apr...	240,051	371,461	467,710	Apr...	126,798	185,013	186,172	Apr...	140,952	193,919	—	
132,301	178,786	312,316	May...	280,209	466,830	568,904	May...	144,995	198,679	227,560	May...	152,062	203,514	215,568	
145,542	206,090	343,985	June...	359,888	565,145	727,193	June...	170,937	243,178	311,180	June...	160,569	210,314	—	
149,137	224,257	315,944	July...	275,506	482,054	688,171	July...	139,142	224,980	232,728	July...	182,655	214,533	226,047	
157,948	296,546	391,574	Aug...	299,607	519,306	743,359	Aug...	160,306	271,140	288,095	Aug...	182,655	264,637	243,417	
170,044	320,881	399,602	Sep...	473,186	669,605	930,375	Sep...	210,729	331,494	384,290	Sep...	181,935	242,171	243,413	
170,910	320,879	—	Oct...	551,122	708,714	—	Oct...	216,030	324,295	—	Oct...	180,246	248,292	—	
156,869	307,803	—	Nov...	435,945	705,496	—	Nov...	126,435	236,617	—	Nov...	181,175	220,062	—	
153,294	252,015	—	Dec...	404,183	545,943	—	Dec...	201,134	321,037	—	Dec...	180,408	201,169	—	
1,673,706	2,770,484	—	Year...	3,975,935	5,902,383	—	Year...	1,959,267	3,095,470	—	Year...	1,917,100	2,512,315	—	
Erie Railway.				Hudson River.				Illinois Central.				Marietta and Cincinnati.			
1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.	
(724 m.)	(724 m.)	(724 m.)		(150 m.)	(150 m.)	(150 m.)		(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)		(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	
\$545,695	\$984,837	\$908,341	Jan...	\$458,953	\$501,231	\$525,936	Jan...	\$299,944	\$327,900	\$546,410	Jan...	\$38,203	\$77,010	\$98,112	
639,949	934,133	886,039	Feb...	425,047	472,240	418,711	Feb...	271,055	416,588	522,555	Feb...	53,778	74,409	86,626	
956,445	1,114,508	1,240,626	Mar...	366,802	356,626	424,870	Mar...	275,643	439,762	592,276	Mar...	60,540	89,901	93,503	
948,039	1,099,507	1,472,130	Apr...	270,676	278,540	311,540	Apr...	289,224	423,797	491,297	Apr...	64,306	72,389	82,186	
848,733	1,072,293	1,338,279	May...	244,771	281,759	351,759	May...	334,687	406,373	454,604	May...	53,336	83,993	73,842	
770,148	1,041,975	1,225,528	June...	202,362	283,049	319,049	June...	407,062	510,100	590,061	June...	40,706	75,697	116,156	
731,243	994,317	1,152,803	July...	190,364	273,726	—	July...	343,929	423,578	527,888	July...	58,704	91,809	106,651	
687,092	1,105,364	1,364,126	Aug...	219,561	306,595	—	Aug...	511,305	586,964	661,548	Aug...	52,864	94,375	112,155	
816,801	1,301,005	1,345,456	Sep...	268,100	361,600	—	Sep...	478,576	799,236	706,739	Sep...	77,112	93,078	120,037	
965,244	1,222,568	—	Oct...	302,174	340,900	—	Oct...	496,433	661,391	—	Oct...	83,059	93,546	—	
1,024,649	1,224,969	—	Nov...	295,750	340,738	—	Nov...	437,679	657,141	—	Nov...	76,764	96,908	—	
1,035,321	1,334,217	—	Dec...	484,550	507,532	—	Dec...	424,331	603,402	—	Dec...	68,863	95,453	—	
10,469,481	13,429,643	—	Year...	3,736,140	4,274,556	—	Year...	4,571,028	6,329,447	—	Year...	710,225	1,088,165	—	
Michigan Central.				Mich. So. North and Indiana.				Mil. and Prairie du Chien.				New York Central.			
1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.	
(353 m.)	(353 m.)	(353 m.)		(324 m.)	(324 m.)	(324 m.)		(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)		(656 m.)	(656 m.)	(656 m.)	
\$342,073	\$252,435	\$306,324	Jan...	\$245,784	\$256,600	\$293,988	Jan...	\$67,130	\$102,749	\$98,183	Jan...	\$920,272	\$921,381	\$899,478	
245,558	278,488	279,137	Feb...	230,508	304,445	296,361	Feb...	76,132	115,135	74,283	Feb...	700,167	956,587	851,372	
236,432	348,802	344,228	Mar...	257,227	338,454	413,322	Mar...	44,925	88,221	70,740	Mar...	867,590	1,059,028	915,600	
238,495	338,276	337,340	Apr...	268,613	330,651	366,245	Apr...	88,177	140,418	106,689	Apr...	911,395	1,105,664	1,300,000	
236,453	271,553	401,456	May...	264,825	267,126	353,194	May...	106,967	186,747	146,943	May...	839,126	1,004,435	1,204,425	
206,221	265,780	365,663	June...	241,236	315,258	402,122	June...	111,260	212,209	224,838	June...	841,165	1,029,736	—	
190,328	263,244	329,105	July...	189,145	278,891	309,083	July...	71,587	139,547	177,159	July...	818,512	1,055,793	—	
215,449	346,781	413,501	Aug...	208,102	358,562	474,706	Aug...	69,353	113,339	170,554	Aug...	840,450	1,273,117	—	
308,168	408,445	476,661	Sep...	308,106	402,219	484,173	Sep...	155,417	193,218	228,025	Sep...	1,079,551	1,450,076	—	
375,488	410,802	—	Oct...	375,567	398,330	—	Oct...	205,655	178,526	—	Oct...	1,041,522	1,194,435	—	
339,794	405,510	—	Nov...	332,260	448,934	—	Nov...	138,342	149,099	—	Nov...	1,045,401	1,157,818	—	
306,186	376,470	—	Dec...	348,048	411,806	—	Dec...	112,913	117,013	—	Dec...	1,157,818	1,439,902	—	
3,143,945	3,966,946	—	Year...	3,302,541	4,110,154	—	Year...	1,247,258	1,711,281	—	Year...	11,069,853	13,320,417	—	
Pittsburg, Ft. W., & Chicago.				Rome, Watert'n & Ogdensb.				St. Louis, Alton & T. Haute.				Toledo, Wabash & Western.			
1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.	
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)		(238 m.)	(238 m.)	(238 m.)		(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)		(242 m.)	(242 m.)	(242 m.)	
\$337,350	\$290,676	\$684,260	Jan...	\$35,047	\$38,778	—	Jan...	\$109,808	\$100,872	\$170,078	Jan...	\$66,321	\$79,735	\$144,064	
366,596	457,227	606,738	Feb...	31,619	54,735	—	Feb...	110,603	147,485	153,908	Feb...	91,971	95,843	139,171	
461,965	611,297	886,511	Mar...	36,912	60,006	—	Mar...	120,310	160,497	202,771	Mar...	103,056	132,896	155,753	
462,987	588,066	738,107	Apr...	43,068	60,361	—	Apr...	123,115	157,786	169,259	Apr...	132,111	128,987	144,001	
427,094	525,751	601,238	May...	44,833	72,452	91,172	May...	113,798	149,855	177,625	May...	134,272	127,010	138,738	
395,845	532,911	650,311	June...	—	—	—	June...	123,949	155,730	173,722	June...	152,585	156,338	194,525	
330,753	506,640	612,127	July...	—	—	—	July...	118,077	144,942	162,570	July...	105,554	139,626	*271,798	
407,077	625,547	718,016	Aug...	51,281	84,483	103,637	Aug...	130,378	218,296	218,553	Aug...	116,379	244,114	*374,024	
463,509	675,380	759,405	Sep...	—	87,515	181,888	Sep...	153,470	234,194	—	Sep...	131,595	243,840	—	
466,300	701,382	—	Oct...	76,136	89,946	—	Oct...	144,736	204,758	—	Oct...	151,052	215,670	—	
466,300	691,556	—	Nov...	—	—	—	Nov...	245,748	302,961	—	Nov...	134,563	220,209	—	
487,642	914,082	—	Dec...	—	—	—	Dec...	162,921	204,736	—	Dec...	111,389	265,154	—	
3,132,934	7,130,465	—	Year...	594,300	897,615	—	Year...	1,564,913	2,064,074	—	Year...	1,439,798	9,060,339	464 m.	

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.			MARKET.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.			MARKET.	
		Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd.			Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd.
Railroad:							Railroad:						
<i>Atlantic and Great Western:</i>							<i>Des Moines Valley:</i>						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879	96½		Mortgage Bonds.	\$1,740,000	8	Feb. & Aug.	1887	88½	
2d do do do	400,000	7	do	1882			Income Bonds.	348,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1874		
Eastern Coal Fields Branch, do	1,000,000	7	do	1879	96½		<i>Detroit and Milwaukee:</i>						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	777,500	7	do	1881			1st Mortgage, convertible.	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
2d do do do	4,000,000	7	do	1876	96½		2d do do do	1,000,000	8	do	1864		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	6,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1883			<i>Detroit, Monroe and Toledo:</i>						
2d do do do							1st Mortgage.	34,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1876		
<i>Atlantic and St. Lawrence:</i>							<i>Dubuque and Sioux City:</i>						
Dollar Bonds.	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1866	85	86	1st Mortgage, 1st section.	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1863	90	
Sterling Bonds.	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1878			1st do 2d section.	600,000	7	do	1864		90
<i>Baltimore and Ohio:</i>							<i>Eastern (Mass.):</i>						
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1834.	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867	97		Mortgage, convertible.	590,000	5	Jan. & July	1872		
do do 1855.	1,128,500	5	Jan. & July	1875	100	100½	do do do	672,600	6	Feb. & Aug.	1874	94½	96
do do 1850.	700,000	6	do	1880	100½	101							
do do 1853.	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885	102½		<i>East Pennsylvania:</i>						
<i>Bellevue Line:</i>							<i>Sinking Fund Bonds.</i>						
1st Mortgage (B. & L.) convertible.	368,000	7	Jan. & July	1866			<i>Elmira and Williamsport:</i>						
1st do do extended.	422,000	7	do	70-79			1st Mortgage.	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1873	99½	
2d do do do	116,000	7	do	1870			<i>Erie Railway:</i>						
1st do (P. & C.)	650,000	7	do	1870			1st Mortgage.	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1868	190	106
2d do do do	347,000	7	do				2d do convertible.	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879		
<i>Belvidere Delaware:</i>							<i>Galena and Chicago Union:</i>						
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1867			3d do	6,000,000	6	do	1883	97	97
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885			4th do convertible.	3,634,600	7	April & Oct	1880	94	95
3d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug	1877			5th do do do	1,002,500	7	June & Dec	1888		
<i>Blossburg and Corning:</i>							<i>Erie and Northeast:</i>						
Mortgage Bonds.	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1871			Mortgage.	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
<i>Boston, Concord and Montreal:</i>							<i>Galena and Chicago Union:</i>						
1st Mortgage.	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	99		1st Mortgage, sinking fund.	1,981,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1882	100	102
1st do income.	200,000	6	do	1865			2d do do do	1,386,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		100
2d do do do	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1870			<i>Grand Junction:</i>						
2d do do do	100,000	6	do	1870			Mortgage.	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870		
Sinking Fund Bonds.	200,000	6	do	1889			<i>Great Western (Ill.):</i>						
<i>Boston and Lowell:</i>							<i>1st Mortgage West. Division.</i>						
Mortgage Bonds.	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	95½	96	do East. do	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868	95½	
<i>Buffalo, New York and Erie:</i>							<i>Hannibal and St. Joseph:</i>						
1st Mortgage.	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	95		Land Grant Mortgage.	3,344,000	7	April & Oct	1881	90	96
1st do income.	436,714	7	May & Nov	1872			Convertible Bonds.	822,000	7	Jan. & July	1883	70	
<i>Buffalo and State Line:</i>							<i>Harrisburg and Lancaster:</i>						
1st Mortgage.	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866			New Dollar Bonds.	661,000	6	Jan. & July	1883		
Income.	200,000	7	Jan. & July	69-72			<i>Hartford and New Haven:</i>						
Erie and Northeast.	400,000	7	do	1870			1st Mortgage.	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1883		
<i>Camden and Amboy:</i>							<i>Hartford, Providence and Fishkill:</i>						
Dollar Loans.	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1883	90	90	1st Mortgage.	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July	1876		
Dollar Loan.	867,000	6	May & Nov	1889	90		2d do sinking fund.	1,000,000	6	do	1876		
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan.	4,369,400	6	J'ne & Dec.	1893	89½		<i>Hawthorne:</i>						
<i>Camden and Atlantic:</i>							<i>1st Mortgage.</i>						
1st Mortgage.	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873			<i>Hudson River:</i>						
2d do do do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879			1st Mortgage.	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	102	103
<i>Catawissa:</i>							<i>1st do do</i>						
1st Mortgage.	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882			2d do sinking fund.	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1886	103	
1st do do do	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	101		3d do do do	1,840,000	7	May & Nov.	1877		
2d do do do	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	102	105	Convertible.	1,002,000	7	do	1867		
<i>Central Ohio:</i>							<i>Huntington and Broad Top:</i>						
1st Mortgage W. Div.	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890	92		1st Mortgage.	500,000	6	May & Nov	1870		
1st do E. Div.	800,000	7	May & Nov	1890			2d do do do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1875		
2d do do do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1865			<i>Illinois Central:</i>						
3d do do do (Sink. Fund)	950,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1885			1st Mortgage, convertible.	7,975,500	7	April & Oct	1875	103	106
4th do do do	1,365,300	7	Jan. & July	1876			1st do Sterling.	2,896,500	6	do	1875		
Income.	1,192,300	7	do	57-62	41		Redemption bonds.	2,086,000	6	do	1890		
<i>Cheshire:</i>							<i>Indiana Central:</i>						
Mortgage Bonds.	600,000	6	Jan. & July	95-80	90		1st Mortgage, convertible.	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
<i>Chicago and Alton:</i>							<i>2d do do do</i>						
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref.	536,000	7	May & Nov.	1877	95½	95½	Indianapolis and Cincinnati:	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
1st do do do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1892	85	97	2d do do do	400,000	7	do	1862		
2d do do do	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1882	85		Real Estate Mortgage.	200,000	7	do	1853		
<i>Chicago, Burlington and Quincy:</i>							<i>Indianapolis and Madison:</i>						
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.	467,000	8	Jan. & July	1883	112		1st Mortgage.	685,000	7	May & Nov.	1881		
do do inconvert.	3,167,000	8	do	1883			<i>Jeffersonville:</i>						
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1860).	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1890			1st Mortgage.	187,000	7	M'ch & Sept	1861		
<i>Chicago and Great Eastern:</i>							<i>2d do do do</i>						
1st Mortgage.	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1894			3d do do do	392,000	7	April & Oct	1873		
<i>Chicago and Milwaukee:</i>							<i>Joliet and Chicago:</i>						
1st Mortgage (consolidated).	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1898	85		1st Mortgage, sinking fund.	500,000	8	April & Oct	1883		95
<i>Chicago and Northwestern:</i>							<i>Kennebec and Portland:</i>						
Preferred Sinking Fund.	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885	95		1st Mortgage.	800,000	6	April & Oct	1870	90	100
1st Mortgage.	3,600,000	7	do	1885	82		2d do do do	230,000	6	do	1861		
Interest Bonds.	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1863	85		3d do do do	250,000	6	do	1862		
2d Mortgage.	2,000,000	6	do	1890	80		<i>La Crosse and Milwaukee:</i>						
Extension Bonds.	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	80		1st Mortgage, Eastern Division.	908,000	7	May & Nov.	1872		
<i>Chicago and Rock Island:</i>							<i>2d do do do</i>						
1st Mortgage.	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	100	100½	Lehigh Valley:	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869		
2d do do do	379,000	7	do	1867			1st Mortgage.	1,465,000	6	May & Nov.	1873	94½	94½
<i>Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton:</i>							<i>Little Miami:</i>						
1st Mortgage.	1,349,000	7	May & Nov.	1880	100		1st Mortgage.	1,300,000	6	May Nov	1883		95
2d do do do							<i>Little Schuylkill:</i>						
<i>Cincinnati and Zanesville:</i>							1st Mortgage, sinking fund.	960,000	7	April & Oct	1877		
1st Mortgage.	1,300,000	7	May & Nov	1893			<i>Long Island:</i>						
<i>Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati:</i>							<i>Extension Bonds.</i>						
1st Mortgage.	510,000	7	Jan. & July	1890			1st Mortgage.	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	85	86
<i>Cleveland and Mahoning:</i>							<i>Louisville and Nashville:</i>						
1st Mortgage.	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1873			1st Mortgage.	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1883		
2d do do do	244,300	7	M'ch & Sep	1864			1st Lebanon Branch Mortgage.	41,000	7	do	18—		
3d do do do	648,300	8	do	1875			1st Memphis Branch Mortgage.	300,500	7	do	18—		
<i>Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula:</i>							<i>Marietta and Cincinnati:</i>						
Dividend Bonds.	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1880	98		1st Mortgage, dollar.	1,661,298	7	Feb. & Aug	1892	85	
Sunbury and Erie Bonds.	500,000	7	do	1874	98		1st do sterling.	1,000,000	7	do	1892		
<i>Cleveland and Pittsburg:</i>							<i>Michigan Central:</i>						
1st Mortgage.	1,157,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1873	85	95	Dollar, convertible.	2,230,500	8	Feb. & Aug	69-73		
2d do do do	1,728,500	7	do	1875	86		do do do	215,000	8	April & Oct	1882		
3d do do do	1,108,700	6	do	1892	73	74	Sink. Fund, do	4,328,000	8	do	1882	106	110
<i>Cleveland and Toledo:</i>							<i>Michigan South. & North. Indiana:</i>						
Sinking Fund Mortgage.	1,802,000	7	Jan. & July	1885	98	100	1st Mortgage, sinking fund.	4,822,000	7	May & Nov.	1885	95	
<i>Connecticut River:</i>							<i>2d do do do</i>						
1st Mortgage.	250,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1878			Goshen Air Line Bonds.	2,194,000	7	do	1877	95	99
<i>Connecticut and Passumpsic River:</i>							<i>Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien:</i>						
1st Mortgage.	800,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1876	90	92½	1st Mortgage, sinking fund.	682,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1868		
<i>Cumberland Valley:</i>							<i>Milwaukee and St. Paul:</i>						
1st Mortgage Bonds.	161,000	8											

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstand- ing.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstand- ing.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad :													
New Haven and Northampton :							Second Avenue :						
1st Mortgage	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867		
1st do (Hamp. and Hamp.)	103,000	6	do	1873			Shamokin Valley and Pottsville :						
New Jersey :							1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872		
First Bonds of 1853	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873			Staten Island :						
New London Northern :							1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
1st Mortgage	51,000	7	Jan. & July	1871			Syracuse, Binghamton and New York :						
New York Central :							1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876		
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1883	90%		Terre Haute and Richmond :						
Bonds of Oct 1, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	90		1st Mortgage, convertible	94,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866		
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883			Third Avenue (N. Y.) :						
Subsidi. Bonds (assumed stocks)	663,000	6	do	1883			1st Mortgage	340,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	101	102	Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw :						
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	604,000	7	do	1876	103	106	1st Mortgage	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1894	74	
New York and Harlem :							Toledo and Wabash :						
1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1873		101	1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	90	92
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1883			1st do (extended)	2,500,000	7	do	1884	90	92
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868			2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	75	
New York and New Haven :							2d do (Wabash and Western)	1,500,000	7	do	1875	75	
Plain Bonds	912,000	7	June & Dec	1866			Sinking Fund Bonds	152,355	7	do	1865		
Mortgage Bonds	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875			Equipment bonds	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874		
New York, Providence and Boston :							Troy and Boston :						
1st Mortgage	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	73-78			1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887		
Northern Central :							2d do	800,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885		
Sinking Fund Bonds	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	85	86%	Convertible	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
York and Cumberland Guar. Bonds	500,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1877			Troy Union :						
Balt. and Susq. S'k'g Fund Bonds	150,000	6	do	1866			Mortgage Bonds	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1863		
Northern New Hampshire :							do do	180,000	6	do	1867		
Plain Bonds	220,700	6	April & Oct	1874			Union Pacific :						
North Pennsylvania :							1st Mort. (conv. into U. S. 6s, 30 yr.)		6	Jan. & July	1895		
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1875	86	87	Land Grant Mortgage			7	April & Oct		
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	do	1887			Vermont Central :						
North Western Virginia :							1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1861	80	
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore)	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	95%	100	2d do	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	34	
2d do (guar. by B. & O. R.R.)	1,000,000	6	do	1873	96	98	Vermont and Massachusetts :						
3d do (do do do)	500,000	6	do	1885	98		1st Mortgage	550,000	6	Jan. & July	1883	92	
3d do (not guaranteed)	500,000	6	do	1885	30	30	Warren :						
Norwich and Worcester :							1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1875	95	
General Mortgage	100,000	7	Feb. & July	1874			Westchester and Philadelphia :						
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & Aug	1870			1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	399,300	7	Jan. & July	1873		
Openburg and L. Champlain							2d do, registered	554,908	8	April & Oct	1878		
1st Mortgage	1,404,000	7	April & Oct	1880	90	92	Western (Mass.) :						
2d do (now stock)						32%	Sterling (\$299,900) Bonds	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	68-71		
Ohio and Mississippi :							Dollar Bonds	850,000	6	do	1875	95%	98
1st Mortgage (East. Div.)	2,050,000	7	Jan. & July	1872			Albany and W. Stockbridge Bonds	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	66-76		
1st do (West. Div.)	850,000	7	do	1875	75		Hudson and Boston Mortgage	150,000	6	June & Dec	D'm'd		
3d do (do do do)	750,000	7	do	1870	75		Western Maryland :						
Osage and Syracuse :							1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	77	80
1st Mortgage	311,500	7	Jan. & July	70-80			1st do guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890	100	100
Pacific :							York & Cumberland (North. Cent.) :						
Mortgage, guar. by Mo.	7,000,000	6	Jan. & July	72-87			1st Mortgage	175,900	6	May & Nov.	1870		
Panama :							2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		95
1st Mortgage, sterling	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870			Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877		96
1st do do	946,000	7	do	1875									
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb & Aug.	1872									
Pennsylv :							Canal						
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	65	75	Cincinnati and Covington Bridge :						
Pennsylvania :							1st Mortgage Bond's		7	Jan. & July	1884	80	
1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	99	100	Chesapeake and Delaware :						
2d do	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875		99	1st Mortgage Bonds	2,657,343	6	Jan. & July	1886		
2d do, sterling	2,283,840	6	do	1875			Chesapeake and Ohio :						
Philadelphia and Baltimore Central :							Maryland Loan	2,000,000	5	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870		
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	6	do	1890		
1st N. M. Central :							Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6		1885		
Philadelphia and Erie :							Delaware Division :						
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877			1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	90	90
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881		91%	Delaware and Hudson :						
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901			1st Mortgage, sinking fund	600,000	7	June & Dec	1865		
Phila del., Germant. & Norristown :							2d do do do do	900,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870		
Consolidated Loan	119,800	6	Jan. & July	1865			Erie of Pennsylvania :						
Convertible Loan	292,500	6	do	1885			1st Mortgage Bonds	732,000	7	Jan. & July	1865		
Philadelphia and Lehigh :							Interest Bonds	161,000	6	do	1868		
Sterling Bonds of 1838	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867	91%	91%	Lehigh Navigation :						
do do do	182,400	5	do	1880			Unsecured Bonds	2,778,341	6	Mch & Sept	1864	92	94
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870	91		Monongahela Navigation :						
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871			Mortgage Bonds	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876		
do do 1843-4-S-9	1,521,000	6	do	1880			Morris :						
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do	1880			Mortgage Bonds	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876	90	90
Dollar Bonds, converting	564,000	6	do	1886			North Branch :						
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	60,000	7	do	1886			1st Mortgage	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876		
Philadelphia and Trenton :							Schuykill Navigation :						
1st Mortgage	258,000	6	May & Nov.	1868			1st Mortgage	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept	1872		
Phila del., Wilming. & Baltimore :							2d do	8,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882	81	81
Mortgage Loan	812,000	6	Jan. & July	1884			Improvement	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870		
Pittsburg and Connellsville :							Susquehanna and Tide Water :						
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889			Maryland Loan	806,000	5	Jan. & July	1864		
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago :							do Sterling Loan, converted	200,000	5	do	1865		
1st Mortgage	5,900,000	7	Semian'ally	1912	102%	103	Mortgage Bonds	968,000	6	do	1878	45	
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912	96	97	Interest Bonds, pref.	227,569	6	do	1864		
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1913	85		Union (Pa.) :						
Pittsburg and Steubenville :							1st Mortgage	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883		22
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881			West Branch and Susquehanna :						
2d do	500,000	7	do	1881			1st Mortgage	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1878		
Roane and Mississippi :							Wyoming Valley :						
1st Mortgage (Eastern Div.)	680,000	8	Jan. & July	1875	80		1st Mortgage	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	90	93
1st do (Western Div.)	758,000	8	do	1875	61		Miscellaneous :						
Reading and Columbia :							Marpos Mining :						
1st Mortgage	800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1879			1st Mortgage	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	18-		
Baritan and Delaware Bay :							2d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	18-		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,000,900	7	Mch & Sept	1888			Pennsylvania Coal :						
2d do	250,000	7	do	1888			1st Mortgage	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1871		
Convertible Bonds	140,000	7	do	1876			Quicksilver Mining :						
Rome, Watertown and Watert.							1st Mortgage	508,000	7	June & Dec	1873		
1st Mortgage (Potsdam & Watert.)	800,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1874			2d do	50,000	7	Jan. & July	1879		
2d do (do do do)	200,000	7	do	1862									
1st do (Watertown & Rome)	123,000	7	Mch & Sept	1871									
2d do (do do do)	800,000	7	do	1880									
Rutland and Burlington :													
1st Mortgage	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1863	70								
2d do	987,500	7	do	1863	23%								
3d do	440,000	7	do	1863									
Sacramento Valley :													
1st Mortgage	400,000	10	Jan. & July	1875									
2d do	329,000	10	Feb. & Aug	1881									
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute :													
1st Mortgage	2,300,000	7	Semian'ally	1894	90								
2d do preferred	2,800,000	7	do	1894	80								
2d do Income	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894									
Bandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati :													
1st Mortgage (extended)	901,500	Feb. & Aug	1900										
2d do	1,001,500	Feb. & Nov.	1873										
Bonds and Scrip	75,898	6	May & Aug	1878									
Bandusky, Mansfield and Newark :													
1st Mortgage	1,390,000	7	Jan. & July	1886									

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.					Dividend.		Market.		COMPANIES.					Dividend.		Market.	
					Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Askd						Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Askd
Railroad.																	
Albany and Susquehanna.....	100	1,347,192							New York and Boston Air Line.....	100	788,047						
Alleghany Valley.....	50	1,947,600							New York Central.....	100	24,386,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3	101 1/2	101 1/2		
Alton and St. Louis.....	100	800,000	Quarterly.	Aug. 13					do preferred.....	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July 4	78	90		
Atlantic & Great Western, N. Y.....	100	919,153							Niagara Bridge & Canandaigua.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July 3				
do do Pa.....	100	2,500,000							New York and New Haven.....	100	2,980,389	Quarterly.	Oct. 4	114 1/2	115		
do do Ohio.....	100	5,000,000							New York Providence & Boston.....	100	1,508,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 3		140		
Baltimore and Ohio.....	100	13,188,902	April and Oct.	Oct. 4	113 1/2	115			Ninth Avenue.....	100	795,360						
Washington Branch.....	100	1,650,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	127				Northern of New Hampshire.....	100	3,068,400	June and Dec.	June 3	94			
Bellefontaine Line.....	100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3					Northern Central.....	50	3,344,800	Quarterly.	Nov. 3	80	90		
Belvidere, Delaware.....	100	997,112							North Pennsylvania.....	50	3,150,150			82	90		
Berkshire.....	100	600,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 13					Norwich and Worcester.....	100	2,338,600	Jan. and July	July 4		100		
Blossburg and Corning.....	50	250,000	June & Dec.	June 23					Ogdensburg & L. Champlain.....	100	3,077,000			38 1/2			
Boston, Hartford and Erie.....	100	8,500,000							Ohio and Mississippi.....	100	21,250,000			29 1/2	29 1/2		
Boston and Lowell.....	500	1,830,000	June & Dec.	June 3	98	98 1/2			do preferred.....	100	2,979,000	January	Jan. 7	60	80		
Boston and Maine.....	100	4,076,974	Jan. and July	July 4	116	120			Old Colony and Newport.....	100	3,609,600	Jan. and July	July 4		109		
Boston and Providence.....	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	July 5	124	126			Oswego and Syracuse.....	50	482,400	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4				
Boston and Worcester.....	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	July 4 1/2	128	128 1/2			Panama (and Steamship).....	100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 6	236	240		
Brooklyn Central.....	100	492,150							Peninsula.....	100							
Brooklyn City.....	10	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2					Pennsylvania.....	50	30,000,000	May and Nov.	May 5	122	122 1/2		
Brooklyn City and Newtown.....	100	366,000							Philadelphia and Baltimore Cent.....	100	218,100						
Buffalo, New York, and Erie.....	100	850,000	Jan. and July	July 3 1/2					Philadelphia and Erie.....	50	5,013,054						
Buffalo and State Line.....	100	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5	190				Philadelphia and Reading.....	50	20,072,323	Mar. and Nov.	Mar. 3	115 1/2	115 1/2		
Burlington and Missouri River.....	100	1,000,000							Phila., Germant'n, & Norrist'n.....	50	1,358,100	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 4	102	110		
Camden and Amboy.....	100	6,472,400	Jan. and July	July 5		126 1/2			Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore.....	50	8,657,300	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 5	121 1/2	125		
Camden and Atlantic.....	50	378,455							Pittsburg and Connellsville.....	50	1,770,414						
do do preferred.....	50	682,600							Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.....	100	8,181,126	Quarterly.	Oct. 2 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2		
Cape Cod.....	60	681,665	Jan. and July	July 3 1/2					Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth.....	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July 4	96	96		
Catawissa.....	50	1,150,000							Providence and Worcester.....	100	1,700,000	Jan. and July	July 4 1/2				
do preferred.....	50	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2	79	79			Racine and Mississippi.....	100	1,000,000						
Central of New Jersey.....	100	5,600,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 2 1/2	121	125			Raritan and Delaware Bay.....	100	2,360,700						
Central Ohio.....	100	2,085,925							Reading and Columbia.....	50	501,890						
Cheshire (preferred).....	100	871,900							Reusselner and Saratoga.....	50	800,000	Jan. and July	July 4				
Chester Valley.....	50	1,783,100	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2	102	104 1/2			Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.....	100	1,774,175	Jan. and July	July 5				
Chicago and Alton.....	100	2,435,300	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2	105	106			Rutland and Burlington.....	100	2,333,375						
do preferred.....	100	1,783,100	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2	106	107			St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute.....	100	2,300,000			49	49 1/2		
Chicago Burlington and Quincy.....	100	8,376,510	May & Nov.	N. 5c & 30s	109	112			do do pref.....	100	1,700,000	Annually.	May 7	76	76		
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	100	1,000,000							Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincin.....	100	2,980,090						
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska.....	100	2,250,000							do do pref.....	100	354,866	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3				
Chicago and Milwaukee.....	100	11,900,520							Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark.....	100	862,571						
Chicago and Northwestern.....	100	8,435,500	June & Dec.	June 3 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2			Schuykill Valley.....	50	576,000	Jan. and July	July 5				
Chicago and Rock Island.....	100	6,000,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	108	108 1/2			Second Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	650,000	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 3	61	65		
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line.....	100	1,106,125							Shamokin Valley & Pottsville.....	50	869,450	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3				
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.....	100	3,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. 5	95				Sixth Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	750,000	Quarterly.					
Cincinnati and Zanesville.....	100	2,000,000							Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.....	100	1,300,130						
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincin.....	100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5	128				Terre Haute and Richmond.....	50	1,900,150	Jan. and July	July 6				
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashta.....	100	4,000,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 4	98	100			Third Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	1,170,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 1				
Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	50	5,253,625	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	81	81 1/2			Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw.....	100	1,700,000						
Cleveland and Toledo.....	50	4,654,800	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	103	103 1/2			do do 1st pref.....	100	1,700,000						
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.....	100	1,500,000							do do 2d pref.....	100	1,000,000						
Columbus and Xenia.....	100	1,490,800	Jan. and July	July 5					Toledo and Wabash.....	50	2,442,350	June and Dec.	June 3	42	42 1/2		
Concord.....	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July 3 1/2	58	59			do do preferred.....	50	984,700	June and Dec.	June 3	61	75		
Concord and Portsmouth.....	100	500,000	Jan. and July	July 3 1/2					Tioga.....	100	135,000	Jan. and July	July 3 1/2				
Coney Island and Brooklyn.....	100	392,900							Troy and Boston.....	100	607,111						
Connecticut and Passumpsic.....	100	1,255,200	Jan. and July	July 3	72 1/2				Troy and Greenbush.....	100	274,400	June and Dec.	June 3				
do do pref.....	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	July 4	70				Utica and Black River.....	100	811,590	Jan. and July	July 2				
Connecticut River.....	100	1,582,169							Vermont and Canada.....	100	2,860,000	June and Dec.	June 4	97 1/2	100		
Covington and Lexington.....	100	2,316,705							Vermont and Massachusetts.....	100	2,214,225			44	45		
Dayton and Michigan.....	100	406,132	Jan. and July	July 3	15				Warren.....	100	1,408,300	Jan. and July	July 3	98 1/2	98 1/2		
Delaware.....	50	6,832,950	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	170	187			Westchester and Philadelphia.....	100	684,036						
Des Moines Valley.....	100	1,550,000							Western (Mass.).....	100	5,665,000	Jan. and July	July 4	133 1/2	133 1/2		
Detroit and Milwaukee.....	100	952,350							Worcester and Nashua.....	83 1/2	1,141,000	Jan. and July	July 3	96 1/2	97		
do do pref.....	100	1,500,000							Wrightsville, York & Gettysbg.....	50	317,050	Jan. and July	July 1				
Dubuque and Sioux City.....	100	2,328,180							Canal.								
do do pref.....	100	1,155,000	Jan. and July	July 3	98	99			Chesapeake and Delaware.....	25	1,343,563						
Eastern, (Mass.).....	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 2 1/2					Chesapeake and Ohio.....	25	3,228,595						
Eighth Avenue, N. Y.....	100	500,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2 1/2					Delaware Division.....	50	1,633,850	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3	64	70		
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canandaigua.....	100	500,000	Jan. and July	July 2 1/2					Delaware and Hudson.....	100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 10	146	147 1/2		
Elmira and Williamsport.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July	July 3 1/2					Delaware Junction (Pa.).....	100	388,910						
do do pref.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July	July 3 1/2					Delaware and Raritan.....	100	200,000	Jan. and July	July 5				
Erie.....	100	16,400,100	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 4	93 1/2	93 1/2			Lancaster and Susquehanna.....	50	200,000						
do preferred.....	100	8,335,700	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2	83	84			Lehigh Navigation.....	50	4,282,950	May and Nov.	May 5	109	110		
Erie and Northeast.....	50	400,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5	102 1/2	105			Monongahela Navigation.....	50	736,800						
Fitchburg.....	100	3,540,000	Jan. and July	July 3					Morris (consolidated).....	100	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4	89			
Forty-second St. & Grand St. F. Y.....	100	750,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5					do preferred.....	100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5	90	111 1/2		
Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100	1,900,000							Nashua and Concord.....	50	1,000,000			56	59		
do do pref.....	100	5,253,836							Schuykill Navigation (consol.).....	50	1,908,207			56	59		
Hartford and New Haven.....	100	2,350,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 3	165	170			do preferred.....	50	2,888,806	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2		
Housatonic.....	100	820,000							Susquehanna and Tide-Water.....	50	2,050,070			20	21		
do preferred.....	100	1,180,000	Jan. and July	July 4					Union.....	50	2,750,000			34	40		
Hudson River.....	100																

November 4, 1865.]

THE CHRONICLE.

605

Insurance and Mining Journal.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.		Dec. 31, 1864.		DIVIDEND.		Last sales in 30 d. y.
Marked thus (*) are participating, and thus (†) write Marine Risks.		Capital.	Net Assets.	Periods.	Last paid.	
Joint Stock Fire:						
Adriatic	25	\$300,000	298,142	Jan. and July	July	5
Albany	50	200,000	211,492	do	July	5
Agricultural (Watert'n.)	5	50,000	122,348	do	July 31 & 30	
Albany City	100	200,000	187,467	do	July	5
American*	50	200,000	200,645	do	July	5
American Exchange	100	200,000	440,084	Jan. and July	July 31 & 30	
Arctic	100	200,000	203,383	March and Sep	Sep	5
Astor	50	500,000	529,167	Jan. and July	July	5
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	25	250,000	270,827	Feb. and Aug.	Aug.	5
Baltic	25	300,000	347,723	March and Sep	Sep	5
Beekman	25	300,000	192,631	May and Nov.	Nov	5
Bowery	25	300,000	323,526	Feb. and Aug.	Aug.	5
Beverly	50	150,000	319,027	June and Dec.	June	5
Broadway	25	200,000	132,306	Jan. and July	July	5
Brooklyn (L. L.)	17	153,000	264,366	Feb. and Aug.	Aug.	5
Capital City (Albany)	100	200,000	249,764	do	Aug.	10
Central Park	100	200,000	159,079	Feb. and Aug.	Aug.	4
Citizens*	20	300,000	474,177	Jan. and July	July	10
City	70	210,000	306,652	Feb. and Aug.	Aug 4 p. sh.	
Clinton	100	250,000	289,454	Jan. and July	July	5
Columbia*	100	500,000	495,466	do	July	5
Commerce	100	300,000	229,385	do	July	5
Commerce (Albany)	100	200,000	239,144	do	July	5
Commercial	50	200,000	309,319	Jan. and July	July	5
Commonwealth	100	250,000	282,243	April and Oct.	April	5
Continental	100	500,000	1,174,029	Jan. and July	July	7
Corn Exchange	50	400,000	299,038	March and Sep	Sep	5
Croton	100	300,000	227,675	Jan. and July	July	5
Eagle	100	300,000	401,922	Jan. and July	July	5
Empire City	100	300,000	246,853	Jan. and Oct.	Oct	4
Excelsior	50	200,000	255,112	do	July	7
Exchange	30	150,000	146,024	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	5
Far Joint St'k (Meridian)	100	50,000	72,880	do	Aug	5
Firemen's	17	304,000	292,121	Jan. and July	July	5
Firemen's Fund	10	150,000	141,396	do	July	5
Firemen's Trust (Bklyn)	100	150,000	169,340	do	July	5
Fulton	25	200,000	230,229	do	July	5
Gallatin	50	150,000	162,744	May and Nov.	Nov	5
Gebhard	100	200,000	225,341	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	5
Germania	100	200,000	400,147	Jan. and July	July	5
Glenn's Falls	50	500,000	500,147	Jan. and July	July	5
Globe	10	100,000	159,602	Jan. and July	July	5
Goodhue*	50	300,000	224,067	Jan. and July	July	5
Greenwich	100	300,000	224,062	do	July	5
Grocers	25	200,000	261,138	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	5
Guardian	50	200,000	214,373	March and Sep	Sep	5
Hamilton	15	150,000	167,778	Jan. and July	July	5
Hanover	50	400,000	491,869	do	July	5
Harmony (F. & M.)†	50	300,000	403,183	do	July	5
Hoffman	100	2,000,000	2,929,628	Jan. and July	July	5
Hope	50	300,000	214,017	do	July	5
Howard	100	200,000	433,998	do	July	5
Humboldt	100	200,000	234,925	do	July	5
Importers and Traders*	50	200,000	213,413	do	July	5
Indemnity	100	1,500,000	159,054	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	5
International	100	1,000,000	1,079,164	April and Oct.	April	5
Irving	25	200,000	228,083	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	5
Jefferson	30	200,000	261,586	March and Sep	Sep	5
King's County (Brook'n)	20	150,000	113,395	March and Sep	Sep	5
Knickerbocker	40	280,000	328,115	Jan. and July	July	5
Lafayette (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	157,483	do	July	5
Lamar	100	300,000	358,142	do	July	5
Lenox	25	150,000	184,916	March and Sep	Sep	5
Long Island (Brooklyn)	50	200,000	298,778	Jan. and July	July	5
Lincoln Fund	50	1,000,000	298,778	Jan. and July	July	5
Lorillard*	25	1,000,000	708,874	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	5
Manhattan	100	200,000	331,793	Jan. and July	July	5
Market	100	200,000	158,624	do	July	5
Mechanics (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	242,320	do	July	5
Mechanics	25	200,000	221,815	do	July	5
Mechanics and Traders*	100	200,000	293,508	do	July	5
Mercantile	100	200,000	221,815	do	July	5
Merchants	50	200,000	293,508	do	July	5
Metropolitan*	100	1,000,000	169,572	do	July	5
Montauk (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	223,295	do	July	5
Morris (and inland)	50	150,000	219,046	Jan. and July	July	5
Nassau (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	249,874	do	July	5
National	37 1/2	300,000	348,467	do	July	5
New Amsterdam	25	300,000	203,224	do	July	5
New World	25	300,000	110,905	do	July	5
N. Y. Cent. (Union Sp.)	100	200,000	253,079	Jan. and July	July	5
N. Y. Equitable	100	100,000	262,076	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	5
N. Y. Fire and Mar.	35	210,000	1,164,291	Jan. and July	July	5
Niagara	50	1,000,000	888,919	June and Dec.	Dec	5
North American*	50	1,000,000	170,932	April and Oct.	Oct	5
North River	25	350,000	244,290	Jan. and July	July	5
Northwestern (Oswego)	50	150,000	217,876	do	July	5
Pacific	25	200,000	163,247	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	5
Park	100	200,000	135,496	Jan. and July	July	5
Peter Cooper	100	200,000	664,987	do	July	5
People's	20	150,000	499,750	do	July	5
Phoenix	20	150,000	451,551	do	July	5
Relief	50	500,000	232,191	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	5
Republic*	100	300,000	249,750	do	July	5
Resolute*	100	300,000	244,290	do	July	5
Rutgers	25	200,000	292,191	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	5
St. Mark's	25	250,000	208,016	do	July	5
St. Nicholas†	25	150,000	156,707	do	July	5
Security*	25	150,000	159,336	do	July	5
Standard	50	1,000,000	1,241,874	do	July	5
Star	50	200,000	263,035	Jan. and July	July	5
Sterling*	100	200,000	200,559	do	July	5
Struyvesant	100	200,000	208,070	do	July	5
Traders	25	200,000	219,139	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	5
United States	25	150,000	180,510	Jan. and July	July	5
Washington	25	250,000	343,685	do	July	5
Western (Buffalo)	100	400,000	600,527	Feb. and Aug.	Aug	5
Williamsburg City	50	150,000	303,213	do	July	5
Yonkers and New York	100	500,000	582,543	Jan. and July	July	5
Joint Stock Marine:						
Columbian	100	3,500,000				
Great Western*	100	1,000,000	3,177,437			
Mercantile Mutual*	100	640,000	1,322,469			
Washington*	100	397,490	681,669			

MARINE MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP.

COMPANIES, &c.	Amo'ts	Value.	COMPANIES, &c.	Am'ts	Value.
Atlantic.			N. Y. Mutual.		
Scrip of 1864.	\$ 2,599,520	Per cent.	Scrip of 1859.	\$	Per cent.
" 1865.	2,705,060	"	" 1860.	"	"
Columbian.			" 1861.	"	"
Scrip of 1863.	30	"	" 1862.	"	"
" 1864.	255,000	"	" 1863.	"	"
" 1865.	350,000	27 1/2	" 1864.	"	"
Commercial.			" 1865.	"	"
Scrip of 1859.	83,190	95	Orient Mutual.		
" 1860.	81,130	90	Scrip of 1859.	138,570	"
" 1861.	48,660	85	" 1860.	131,270	"
" 1862.	84,120	80	" 1861.	105,770	"
" 1863.	78,700	75	" 1862.	100,820	"
" 1864.	136,540	72	" 1863.	58,610	"
" 1865.	108,350	70	Pacific Mutual.		
Gr Western.			Scrip of 1859.	102,440	98
Scrip of 1861.	435,404	"	" 1860.	180,650	90
" 1862.	"	"	" 1861.	177,330	87
" 1863.	"	"	" 1862.	130,180	83
" 1864.	"	"	" 1863.	153,420	99
" 1865.	"	"	" 1864.	125,670	75
Mercantile.			" 1865.	185,540	71
Scrip of 1858.	90,730	80	Sun Mutual.		
" 1859.	136,300	"	Scrip of 1859.	129,000	"
" 1860.	80,130	"	" 1860.	224,000	"
" 1861.	42,700	"	" 1861.	193,000	"
" 1862.	69,470	"	" 1862.	549,000	"
" 1863.	111,580	"	Union.		
" 1864.	86,830	"	Scrip of 1859.	102,440	98
" 1865.	101,940	39	" 1860.	180,650	90
Mutual of Buffalo.			" 1861.	177,330	87
Scrip of 1862.	"	"	" 1862.	130,180	83
" 1863.	"	"	" 1863.	153,420	99
" 1864.	24,915	"	" 1864.	125,670	75
" 1865.	"	"	" 1865.	185,540	71
			Washington Marine.		
			Scrip of 1863.	10,000	65
			" 1864.	30,000	45
			" 1865.	30,000	30

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Adamantine Oil		2 50	Maple Shade of N. Y.		
Allegheny			Maple Shade of Phil.		
Allen Wright			Montana	8 55	9 00
Beekman			Mount Vernon	60	70
Bennehoff Reserve			National Oil of N. Y.	55	75
Bergen Coal and Oil	12 90	13 25	N. York, Phila. and		
Black Creek	25	31	Baltimore Consol.	34	
Blood Farm			New York & Newark	35	40
Bradley Oil	1 06	1 10	Noble Well of N. Y.		
Brevort	16 00	15 50	Noble & Del. Rock Oil	40	
Brooklyn			North American		
Buchanan Farm	79	81	Northern Light	2 50	5 00
California			Oceanic	4 00	
Central	26 50	29 00	Oil City Petroleum		
Cherry Run Petrol'm	22	25	Oil Creek of N. Y.	1 50	1 50
Clinton			Pacific		
Commercial			Palmer Petroleum	1 40	2 00
Commonwealth			People's Petroleum		
Consolidated of N. Y.	80	1 15	Phillips	11 15	11 20
Empire City Petrol'm	35	44	Pit Hole Creek	2 25	
Emmiskillen			President		
Enterprise	2 50		Rawson Farm		
Everett Petroleum	90		Revenue		
Excelsior	84	70	Rynd Farm	90	94
First National			Shade River	4 05	
Fountain Petroleum	1 15		Standard Petroleum	80	1 00
Fulton Oil			Story & McClintock		
Germania	32	34	Success		
G't Western Consol.	65	80	Tack Petr'm of N. Y.	30	27
Gulf Farm			Talman		
HamiltonMcClintock	5 00	5 50	Tarr Farm		
Heydick			Terraginta		
Heydick Brothers	90	1 00	Titus Oil		
High Gate	30	33	Titus Estate		
Ivanhoe	2 15	2 30	Union		
Inexhaustible	20	30	United Petr'm F'ms.		
Island	50	30	United States	28 05	28 70
Knickerbocker Petr'm	17	20	United States Petr'm		
Liberty	35	40	Utroleum Candle.		
Lilly Run	1 25	1 50	Venango	7 75	8 80
Monongahela & Kan.			Vesta		
McClintockville			Watson Petroleum		
McKinley	2 00	2 70	Webster	1 30	1 35
Manhattan	26	30	W. Virg. Oil and Coal		
Maple Grove			Woods & Wright		
			Oil Creek		
			Working People's		
			Petroleum		

MINING STOCK LIST.

|--|

TABLE OF LETTER POSTAGES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The Asterisk (*) indicates that in cases where it is prefixed, unless the letter be registered, prepayment is optional; in all other cases prepayment is required.

Countries.	Not Exc. cts.	Not Exc. cts.
Acapulco.....	10	
Aden, British Mail, via Southampton	33	
Alexandria, Prussian closed mail (if prepaid 36c).....	*38	
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*30	
do French mail.....	*30	*60
do open mail, via England, by Am. pkt.....	21	
do open mail, via England, by British pkt.....	5	
Algeria, French mail.....	*15	*30
Arabia, British mail, via Southampton	33	
do do Marseilles.....	39	45
Argentine Republic, via England.....	45	
do via France, in French mail from Bordeaux	30	60
Ascension, via England.....	45	
Aspinwall.....	10	
Australia, British mail via Sth'mpt'n	33	
do do Marseilles	39	45
do by private ship from New York or Boston.....	5	
do Fch. mail (S'w Aust'ia Co.)	*30	*60
do by Beem. or Hamb'g mail via Marseilles and Suez.....	50	102
do by Bremen and Hamb'g mail via Trieste.....	55	
Austria and its States, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do Prussian closed ml. when prep'd	28	
do do by Brem. or Hamb'g mail.....	*15	
do do (except prov. in Italy) Fch. mail.....	*21	*47
Azores Island, British mail via Por.....	29	32
Baden, Prussian closed mail (if prep'd 28cts).....	*30	
do Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Bahamas, by direct st'r from N. Y.....	5	
Batavia, British mail via Southam't'n	45	
do do Marseilles.....	53	
do French mail.....	30	60
Bavaria, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do when prepaid	28	
do by Bremen or Hamb'g mail	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Belgium, French mail.....	*21	*42
do closed mail, via England.....	*27	
do open mail, via London, by American packet.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by British packet.....	5	
do by French mail.....	*21	*42
Beyrout, Prussian closed mail, (if prepaid, 38cts).....	*40	
do French mail.....	*30	*60
Bogota, New Granada.....	18	
Bolivia.....	34	
Brazils, via England.....	45	
do France, in Fch. mail from Bordeaux.....	*33	*68
Bremen, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do when prep'd	28	
do Bremen mail.....	*10	
do Hamburg mail.....	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Brit. A. Am. Prov., except Canada and New Brunswick not over 3,000 m.....	*10	
do do exceeding 3,000 m.....	*15	
Brunswick, Prussian mail.....	*30	
do do when prep'd	28	
do by Brem. or Hamb'g ml.....	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Buenos Ayres, via England.....	45	
do via France by French mail from Bordeaux.....	30	60
Canada.....	*10	
Canary Islands, via England.....	33	45
Cape of Good Hope, Brit. mail, via Southampton.....	45	
do do Brit. mail via Marseilles.....	53	
Cape de Verde Islands, via England	29	37
do do in Fch. mail, via Bord'x and Lisbon	30	60

Countries.	Not Exc. cts.	Not Exc. cts.
C. Am. Pac. Sloop, via Panama	10	
Ceylon, open mail, via London, by American packet.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by British packet.....	5	
do French mail.....	30	60
do Brit. mail, via Southampton	33	
do do Marseilles.....	39	45
Chili.....	34	
China, Brit. mail via Southampton	45	
do do Marseilles.....	53	
do do Br'n or Hamb'g ml. via Trieste.....	55	
do by Br'n or Hamb'g mail, via Marseilles and Suez.....	40	72
do French mail.....	30	60
do by mail to San Fran, thence by private ship.....	3	
Constantinople, Prus. closed mail, (if prepaid, 38c).....	*40	
do French mail.....	*20	*60
do by Br'n or Hamb'g mail.....	*32	
do open mail, via London, by Am. packet.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by Brit. packet.....	5	
Corfu—see Ionian Islands		
Corsica, British mail by Am. packet	21	
do do Brit. packet	5	
do French mail.....	*15	*30
Costa Rica.....	10	
Cuba.....	10	
Curacao via England.....	45	
Denmark, Prus. closed mail (if pre- paid, 38cts).....	*35	
do by Brem. or Hamb'g mail	*20	
do French mail.....	*27	*54
East Indies, open mail, via London, by American pack't.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by British packet.....	5	
do Prussian closed mail, via Trieste.....	68	
do (L'g. possessions.) Prus. closed mail, via Trieste.....	36	
by Br'n or Hamb'g mail, via Marseilles and Suez.....	40	72
do by Br'n or Hamb'g mail, via Trieste.....	64	
do French mail.....	30	60
Ecuador.....	34	
Falkland Islands, via England.....	33	
France.....	*15	*30
Frankfort, French mail.....	*21	*42
do Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do when prepaid.....	*28	
do Bremen or Hamburg mail	*15	
Gambia, via England.....	33	
Gaudaloupe, via England.....	45	
Guatemala.....	10	
German States, Prus. closed mail (if prepaid, 28c).....	*30	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
do Bremen mail.....	*15	
do (except Luxemb'g) Hamburg mail.....	*15	
Gibraltar, French mail.....	21	42
do open mail, via London, by Amn. pkt.....	24	
do open mail by British pkt.....	1	
Great Britain and Ireland.....	*24	
Greece, Prussian closed mail, (if pre- paid, 40c).....	*42	
do French mail.....	*30	*60
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*35	
do open mail, via London, by American pkt.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by British pkt.....	5	
Hamburg, by Hamburg' mail, direct from New York.....	*10	
do Bremen mail.....	*15	
do Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do when prepaid.....	28	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Hanover, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do when prepaid	28	
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Hayti, via England.....	45	
Holland, French mail.....	*21	*42
do open mail, via London, by American pkt.....	21	

Countries.	Not Exc. cts.	Not Exc. cts.
Holland, open mail, via London, by British pkt.....	5	
Holstein, Prussian closed mail, (if pre- paid, 38c).....	*35	
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*25	
do French mail.....	*27	*54
Honduras.....	35	
Indian Archipelago, French mail.....	30	60
do do British mail, via Marseilles.....	39	45
Ionian Islands, Prussian closed mail, (if prepaid, 36c).....	*38	
do French mail.....	*30	*60
do British mail, via Eng- land.....	35	45
Japan, British mail, via Southampton	49	
do do via Marseilles.....	53	
do French mail.....	30	60
Liberia, British mail.....	33	
Lombardy, Prussian closed mail, (if prepaid, 40c).....	*42	
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Luxumburg, Grand Duchy, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do Grand Duchy, Prussian closed mail, when pre- paid.....	28	
do Grand Duchy, French mail.....	*21	*42
do Grand Duchy, Bremen mail.....	*15	
do Grand Duchy, Hamburg mail.....	*22	
Madeira, Island of, via England.....	29	37
Majorca and Minorca, British mail.....	33	
do do French mail.....	21	42
Malta, Island of, open mail, via Lond. by American pkt.....	21	
do op. mail, via Brit. pkt.....	5	
do French mail.....	*30	*60
Martinique, via England.....	45	
Mauritius, British mail, via South'pt'n	33	
do do via Marseilles	39	45
do French mail.....	30	60
Mexico, (except Yucatan, Matamoros and Pacific coast.....)	34	
do to places excepted above.....	10	
Mecklenburg, (Strelitz and Schwerin.) Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do when p'paid	28	
do (Strelitz and Schwerin.) by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*15	
do (Strelitz and Schwerin.) French mail.....	*21	*42
Montevideo, via England.....	45	
do via France, by Fran'h mail from Bordeaux.....	30	60
Naples, Kingdom of, Prus. clos'd mail	28	
do do French mail.....	*21	*42
do do by Bremen and Hamburg mail.....	22	
Nassau, N. Prov., by direct steamer from N. York.....	5	
Netherlands, The, French mail.....	*21	*42
do open mail, via Lon., by Amer. pkt.....	21	
do open mail, via Lon., by British pkt.....	5	
New Brunswick.....	*10	
Newfoundland.....	10	
New Granada, (except Aspinwall and Panama).....	18	
New South Wales, British mail, via Southampton.....	33	
do do British mail, via Mars'ls	39	45
do do French mail.....	*30	*60
do do by mail to San Francisco.....	3	
New Zealand, British mail, via South- ampton.....	33	
do British mail, via Mars'ls	39	45
do French mail.....	*30	*60
Nicaragu, Pacific slope, via Panama	10	
do Gulf Coast of.....	34	
Norway, Prus. closed mail, (if p'paid, 42c).....	*46	
do by Bremen or Hamb'g mail.....	*38	
do French mail.....	*33	*66
Nova Scotia—see Brit. N. American Provs.....		
Oldenburg, Prus. closed mail, (if pre- paid, 28c).....	*30	

Countries.	Not Exc.	Not Exc.
	to o.	to o.
	cts.	cts.
Oldenburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*13	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Panama.....	10	
Paraguay, British mail, via England.....	45	
Peru.....	22	
Philippine Islands, British mail, via Southampton.....	45	
do do British mail, via Marseilles.....	53	
do do French.....	30	60
Poland, Prussian closed mail (if pre- paid, 35c.).....	*37	

Insurance.

NIAGARA Fire Insurance Company.

No. 12 Wall Street.

CASH CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865..... 270,353

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years,
253 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Capital..... \$2,500,000
Cash Capital and Accumulation..... 2,550,000
Losses Paid..... 1,000,000
Dividends Paid to Policyholders..... 750,000

From the great success of this Company, they are enabled to offer superior advantages to policyholders. Life-policies are issued, payable in annual, or in one, five, or ten annual installments; also, non-forfeiture endowment policies, payable in ten annual payments, which are paid at death, or on arriving at any particular age. Life insurance, as an investment, has no superior, as it has saved millions of dollars to the insured, and thousands of families from ruin. Dividends are paid to policyholders, thus enabling them to continue their policies, if otherwise unable to do so.

This favorable feature has been the means of saving many policies that would have been forfeited for want of means to continue them, and, in several instances, families, once wealthy, have thus been saved from utter ruin.

HENRY STOKES, Pres. C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary
J. S. HALSEY, Asst. Sec. S. N. STEBBINS, Actuary.
ABRAHAM DUBOIS, Medical Examiner.

OFFICE OF THE

MORRIS FIRE AND INLAND Insurance Company,

31 Pine Street.

NEW YORK, July 1st, 1865.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - \$5,000,000.00
CASH CAPITAL, paid in, & Surplus, 885,040.57

Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire issued on the most favorable Terms.

B. C. MORRIS, Pres't.

WM. M. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,

No. 108 Broadway, New York.

Cash Capital..... \$1,000,000
Assets July 1, 1865..... 1,400,000

This Company insures, at customary rates of premium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by Fire.

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid in Gold.

The Assured receive twenty-five per cent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1865,
FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, 3d Vice Pres.
JOHN C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

Insurance.

NATIONAL LIFE AND Travelers' Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE, 243 BROADWAY.

Authorized Capital..... \$500,000

DIRECTORS:

EDWARD A. JONES, ORISON BLUNT,
SAMUEL J. GLASSEY, HOWELL SMITH,
T. B. VAN BUREN, F. H. LUMMUS,
SYLVESTER M. BEARD, WM. E. PRINCE,
ROBERT CROWLEY, SYLVESTER TEATS,
WILLIAM COIT, JOSEPH WILDE,
J. C. DIMMICK, A. A. LOW,
HENRY CLWKS, CHAS. CURTISS,
ALBERT WRIGHT, ASHER S. MILLS,
JOHN A. ISELIN, WM. H. WEBB,
H. P. FREEMAN, HENRY J. RAYMOND,
NICHOLAS E. SMITH, SILAS C. HERRING,
JAMES E. DOW, SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW,

RICHARD A. MCCURDY,
EDWARD A. JONES, President.
WM. E. PRINCE, Vice-President.

ASHER S. MILLS, Secretary.
T. B. VAN BUREN, Treasurer.
S. TEATS, M.D., Medical Examiner.
E. H. JONES, Superintendent of Agencies.
E. F. FOLGER, General Railway Agent.

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES

are issued on the Mutual plan. All the profits in this department are divided *pro rata* among the Policy Holders. All policies to be incontestable after five years from date, and non-forfeitable after two annual payments. A loan of one-third of the amount of premiums will be made; also, thirty days' grace given payment of premiums.

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES

are granted, covering accidents of all descriptions, including the travelers' risk. If issued

WITHOUT COMPENSATION,

they provide for death, if caused by accident; but in case of injury only, the insured receives no compensation. If granted

WITH COMPENSATION,

the full amount assured is payable to the family in case of death caused by accident and occurring within three months from the date of injury. Or, in case of injury causing disability, the insured receives a weekly compensation until he is able to attend to his business, such time not to exceed twenty-six weeks. The policy covers all forms of Dislocations, Broken Bones, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Gunshot Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Bites of Dogs, Assaults by Burglars, Robbers, or Murderers, the action of Lightning or Sun-stroke, the effects of Explosions, Floods, and Suffocation by Drowning or Choking, and all other kinds of accidents.

TEN DOLLARS

secures a general Accident Policy for

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS,

with a Weekly Compensation of

TEN DOLLARS.

TRAVELERS' INSURANCE TICKETS

for any length of time, from one day to twelve months are on sale at the various Railroad and Steamboat Ticket Offices and Agencies.

MARINE RISKS AND SPECIAL VOYAGES.

Policies are granted insuring against death by accident while sailing in steamer or sailing vessels; also for special voyages.

Full information, together with Tables of Rates, &c., can be obtained at the Home Office, or by application to the State Agent.

SUN Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS.)

49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Oct. 4, 1864 - - - \$2,383,487 45

DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.

EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't

ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, OVER \$13,500,000

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

R. A. MCCURDY, Vice-President.

Secretaries, ISAAC ABBATT,
THEO. W. MORRIS.

Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMAN

Banks and Bankers.

L. P. MORTON & Co., BANKERS, 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the

Union Bank of London,

in sums to suit purchasers; and also to issue Circular Letters of Credit, on this Bank, for Travellers' use.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD.

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the Collection of Dividends, Drafts, &c

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

No. 38 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Negotiate Loans and Business Paper, make Collections, purchase and sell Government and other Securities on Commission, receive money on deposit and allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, on daily balances which may be drawn at any time; or will issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest payable on demand.

JOHN J. CISCO, of the U. S. Treasury in N. Y.
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

Government Agency, and Designated Depository of the United States.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Pres't. JOHN T. HILL, Cash'r

THE

NINTH NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York,

363 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FRANKLIN ST.

Terms for Banks and Bankers Accounts:

Takes New England money at 1-10 and New York State $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. discount.
Checks on Albany, Troy, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore at par.

Interest collected, and credited in Gold or Currency as directed.

Revenue Stamps supplied—\$30 with 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ct. discount
do do do 100 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ do
do do do 1,000 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ do
All classes of Government Securities bought and sold.

Redeems for National Banks, at present, without charge, using the Bills for the Army.

Receives National Currency at par, put to credit any Bank, or pays Sight Drafts for it.

7-30 Notes bought and sold at market rates.

The United States 5 per cent. one year, and two year, and two year Coupon Notes, received on deposit from regular dealers, or those choosing to become so at market rates.

Will deliver new Fractional Currency, at your Bank, in sums not less than \$1,000, per Express, and bags of \$50 1 cent and 2 cent, and \$30 3 cent coin, free of charge.

The above is in reply to numerous inquiries for terms. Any further information by writing to the undersigned.

The paid up Capital of this Bank is ONE MILLION DOLLARS, with a large surplus.

J. U. ORVIS, President.

J. T. HILL, Cashier.

New York, July 22 1865.

Dry Goods.

EDWARD L. CORLIES, Auctioneer.

By Kobbe & Corlies,

Stores Nos. 87 and 89 LEONARD Street.

TUESDAY, Nov. 7,

At 10 o'clock, at the salesrooms,

LARGE AND SPECIAL SALE

OF

IRISH LINENS AND LINEN GOODS,

On a credit of four months, for approved endorsed Paper, for all sums of \$100 and upward.

ALSO,

HOSIERY AND HOSIERY GOODS, GLOVES, &c.

Catalogue and samples on the morning of sale.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8,

At 10 o'clock, at the salesrooms,

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE

OF

ST. ETIENNE AND BASLE RIBBONS, MILLINERY, GOODS GENERALLY.

On a credit of four months, for approved endorsed notes, for all sums over \$100.

Banks and Bankers.**Banking and Collecting Office of
J. NELSON LUCKEY,**

248 BROADWAY.
Interest allowed on call deposits at the rate of four per cent; on deposits of three months and over, five per cent, and six per cent on deposits of six months and over. Any deposit may be drawn on ten days' notice, and interest allowed the same as deposits on call. Collections promptly made and returned with quick dispatch. Government and other securities bought and sold. Possessing every facility, will execute all orders and commissions at the very best market rates. Refer by permission to S. C. Thompson, Pres. 1st Nat. Bk. N. Y., A. N. Stout, Pres. Nat. Shoe & Leather Bk. N. Y., W. H. Johnson, Pres. Han. Bk. N. Y., James Buell, Pres. Imp. & Trad. Nat. Bk. N. Y., S. K. Green, Pres. 3d-av. Savings Bk., N. Y., N. L. Buxton, Irving Savings Bk., N. Y., Hon. Geo. Opdyke, Ex-Mayor, N. Y., Hon. James Harper, Ex-Mayor, N. Y.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,**Bankers,****COR. OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,****Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit,**

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

Commercial Credits,

For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States,

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

No. 34 PINE STREET.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA,
and JAMES GOLDIE, Agents.

Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

**THE TRADESMEN'S
NATIONAL BANK.**

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

**THE NATIONAL PARK BANK
OF NEW YORK.**

CAPITAL...\$2,000,000 | SURPLUS...\$1,300,000

This Bank will issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest on favorable terms.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
New York, August, 21, 1865.

H. J. MESSENGER, BANKER,
No. 139 BROADWAY,

Seven-thirty Loan Agent

Gold Bonds and Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and individuals received on favorable terms.

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,**

No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

AND

No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

**CULVER PENN & CO.,
BANKERS,**

19 & 21 Nassau Street, New York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS FROM BANKS, BANKERS
AND OTHERS,

And allow interest on balances at the rate of Four per cent per annum.

**LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,**

No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST.

Dealers in Government and other Securities.

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

A. G. GATTELL, Pres't. } Capital,
A. WHILLDIN, V. Pres't } \$500,000

THE CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Attends to business of Banks and Bankers on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

**B. HUTCHINGS BADGER,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,**

[36 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the Northwest. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities bought and sold on commission, either in New York or Chicago, and carried on margins when desired. New York correspondent and reference.
Messrs. L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

**DUPEE, BECK & SAYLES,
STOCK BROKERS,**

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES.

Banks and Bankers.**FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PHILADELPHIA.**

(The First National Bank Organized.)

Capital.....One Million Dollars.

This Bank invites the accounts of Country Banks and Bankers; will allow four per cent interest on daily balances, and make collections at most favorable rates.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
of all classes dealt in.

C. H. CLARK, President.

MORTON McMICHAEL, Jr., Cashier.

GEO. PHELLER, Manager Loan Dept.

**BURNETT, DRAKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
BOSTON.**

GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

Miscellaneous.**HOFFMAN & CO.,****COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

NO. 24 WHITEHALL ST.,

NEW YORK.

Cash advances made on consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides and Naval Stores, by our friends in New Orleans, Mobile, Galveston, &c.

REFER TO
Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.

Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., Bankers, N. Y.

Messrs. Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I.

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPA-

NY AND AGENCY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE

LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Office, No. 57 Broadway, New York.

Will buy and sell Real Estate as the Agent of others in all parts of the United States, especially in the South.

Will negotiate loans on Real securities. Will facilitate Emigration, and will transact all business in which a responsible Agent, known and trusted by all interests, may be usefully employed.

JOHN A. ANDREW, President.
FRANK E. HOWE, Vice President and General Agent North.

GUITERMAN BROTHERS,

IMPORTERS OF

Shawls, Dress Goods, & Scarfs,

63 LEONARD ST.,

NEW YORK.

**THE
DURANGO****SILVER MINES.**

Office: No. 73 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.

Fire, Burglar, and Damp-proof**Safes,**

AND POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

The reputation that the Alum Patent Safes have enjoyed for many years of perfect impenetrability by fire, entire freedom from dampness (the great evil of every other safe) commends them to the attention of all persons requiring protection from fire and burglars. These safes are the only ones constructed of heavy angle iron and corner braces, which cannot be cut through. Bankers and jewelers requiring fire or burglar proof depositories, or both combined, are invited to examine the specimens at our factory, where they can readily satisfy themselves of their superiority.

VALENTINE & BUTLER.

Patentees and Sole Manufacturers, 79 & 80 Walker Street, N. Y.

North American Lloyd.**THE NEW STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN**

NEW YORK AND BREMEN.

Working Capital - - \$1,000,000

IN 10,000 SHARES OF \$100 EACH.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR SHARES, SINGLY OR

in lots, received, and prospectuses furnished at the

office of the undersigned every day, between the

hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

RUGER BROTHERS,

45 BEAVER STREET.

Fire Insurance.**GERMANIA****FIRE****INSURANCE CO.**

No. 4 WALL STREET, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL, \$500,000,

WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.

THIS COMPANY INSURES PROPERTY OF ALL

KINDS AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY

FIRE, ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

MAURICE HILGER, President.

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Vice-Pres.

JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

Express and Steamship Co's.**OFFICE OF****WELLS, FARGO & CO.,**

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND

EXCHANGE COMPANY,

NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that, having been appointed Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive

Freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America, and Western Coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or Freight Office on dock, foot of Canal street.

Steamers will sail on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing.

Freight must be delivered on dock foot of Canal street.

Bills of Lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway.

Our usual Package Express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M., on sailing days.

Our Letter Bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, a letter bag will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel, and on the dock foot of Canal street.

Our franked envelopes will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our offices, No. 84 Broadway and Canal street dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California Coupons bought at best rates.

Exchange on Dublin and London, £1 and upwards.

On Paris, in sums to suit. For sale by

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

MEXICAN**Express Company.**

Capital.....\$2,000,000

Shares \$100 each.

20 PER CENT PAID ON SUBSCRIPTION.

Trustees.

E. DE COURCILLON.....City of Mexico.

J. I. HAYES.....416 Broadway, N. Y.

CLARENCE A. SEWARD.....29 Nassau St., N. Y.

HENRY SANFORD.....59 Broadway, N. Y.

L. W. WINCHESTER.....65 Broadway, N. Y.

PETER A. HARGOUS.....8 Pine St., N. Y.

HENRY B. PLANT.....Augusta, Ga.

JOHN HOEY.....59 Broadway, N. Y.

B. HAYNES.....San Francisco, Cal.

HENRY R. MORGAN.....24 Broadway, N. Y.

ISAIAH BABCOCK.....59 Broadway, N. Y.

Agency for sale of Stock in New York, Office of WILMERDING, CORNWELL & HECKSCHER,

No. 5 New St.

Counsel for the Company, BLATCHFORD,

SEWARD & GRISWOLD, No. 29 Nassau St.

THE MEXICAN EXPRESS.

(ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1863.)

CARRINGTON & CO.,

30 BROADWAY, N. Y.

By each steamer of American & Mex-

ican M. S. S. Co.